Webster's Calendar:

OR, THE

Albany Almanack,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1805:

Being the first after Bissextile or Leap Year:

The fifth Year of the NINETEENTH CENTURY—and of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, which was declared the Fourth of July, 1776, part of 29th and 30th years.

Calculated for the Horizon and Meridian of ALBANY—North Latitude 42 degrees 45 minutes—from the English Observatory 73 degrees and 8 minutes west.

BY ANDREW BEERS, Philom.

Containing as usual, a great variety of

New, useful and entertaining Pieces.

ALBANY:

Printed by CHARLES R. and GEORGE WEBSTER, at their Bookstore in the White House, corner of State and Pearl-Streets.

☞ *Great allowance to those who buy by Wholesale.*

Solar and Lunar Eclipſes in the Year 1805.

January 15th, Moon eclipſed total :

Beginning of the eclipſe,	1h.	51m.	morning.
Beginning of total darkneſs,	2	57	
Middle,	3	35	
End of total darkneſs,	4	20	
Duration of total darkneſs,	1	29	
End of the eclipſe,	5	21	
Whole duration,	3	30	

Digits eclipſed 18° 20 N. part of ⊕'s ſhadow.

Jannary 30th, Sun eclipſed, viſible :

Beginning of the eclipſe,	1h.	19m.	afternoon.
Greateſt obſcuration,	2	29	
End of the eclipſe,	3	27	
Duration,	2	8	

Digits eclipſed, $3^{o}\frac{1}{2}$ [inviſible.

June 26th, Sun eclipſed, at 17m. paſt 6 o'clock, afternoon, inviſible.

July 11th, Moon eclipſed at 2m. paſt 4 o'clock in the afternoon, inviſible

July 26th, Sun eclipſed at 25m. paſt 1 o'clock in the morning, inviſible.

Dec. 20th, Sun eclipſed at 11m. paſt 7 o'clock in the afternoon, inviſible.

Vulgar Notes for the Year 1805.

Dominical Letter	F	Rogation Sunday, April	21
Golden Number	1	Aſcenſion Day, May	23
Epact	0	Whit Sunday, June	2
Solar Cycle	22	Trinity Sunday, June	9
Roman Indiction	8	Advent Sunday, December	1
Eaſter Sunday, April	14		

Names and Characters of the Planets, &c.

	Middle.	*Inferior.*	*Secondary.*
Superior ♅ Herſchell	☉ Sol or Sun	♀ Venus	☾ ● ☽
♄ Saturn	⊕ Earth	☿ Mercury	Luna or Moon
♃ Jupiter			
♂ Mars			

ASPECTS, &c. ☌ Conjunction—☍ Oppoſition—△ Trine—□ Quartile—✱ Sextile—●'s northern ☊ and ſouthern ☋ Node.

The SUN FLOWER. Whoever obſerves the greedy manner in which poultry of all ſorts, will devour the ſeeds of the large Sun-Flower, may perhaps think, like me, that this plant would give a vaſt quantity of food for them on little ground. The experiment might be tried on a few perches. I have been told they give a flavor to the fleſh of poultry exactly like that of a pheaſant. J. B. PINK. *London Mag.*

Ex Libris

SEYMOUR DURST

An Ephemeris of the Planets' Places, for the 1st, 13th, and 25th Days of each Month—for the Year 1805.

Months.	Days.	☉'s Place.	☽	♄	♃	♂	♀	☿
Jan.	1	10♑14	21	16	28	19	6	29
	13	22 58	21	17	29	16	21	♒
	25	5♒10	21	17	♐	11	♑	♑
Feb.	1	12 17	21	17	3	9	14	22
	13	24 28	21	16	5	4	29	29
	25	6♓30	21	16	6	1	♒	♒
March,	1	10 31	20	16	6	1	19	♓
	13	22 30	20	15	7	♋	♓	♓
	25	4♈24	20	14	7	1	18	29
April,	1	11 19	20	13	7	♌	27	♈
	13	23 6	19	13	6	6	♈	♉
	25	4♉48	19	12	5	♉	27	26
May,	1	10 37	18	11	6	13	♉	♊
	13	22 13	18	11	3	18	19	2
	25	3♊45	18	10	1	24	♊	8
June.	1	10 27	18	10	1	27	12	24
	13	21 56	17	10	♍	♍	27	29
	25	3♋23	17	10	28	10	♋	♊

Months.	☉'s Place.	☽	♄	♃	♂	♀	☿
July,	9♋ 6	17	10	28	13	19	25
	20 32	17	11	27	20	♌	♋
	2♌ 0	18	11	27	27	19	♌
Aug.	8 42	18	12	27	♎	27	27
	20 12	18	13	28	9	♍	♍
	1♍46	19	14	29	17	27	29
Sept.	8 32	19	15	29	21	♎	♎
	20 11	20	16	♐	29	20	5
	1♎56	20	18	2	♏	♏	♍
Oct.	7 50	21	18	3	12	12	22
	19 41	22	20	6	20	26	♎
	1♏38	22	21	8	29	♐	24
Nov.	8 38	23	22	9	♐	19	♏
	20 42	24	23	12	12	♑	25
	2♐50	24	25	15	21	17	♐
Dec.	8 55	25	25	16	26	24	23
	21 6	25	26	19	♑	♒	♑
	3♑20	25	27	21	13	21	22

The Anatomy of Man's Body, as governed by the Twelve Conſtellations, according to ancient Aſtronomy, viz.

Aries, ♈ the Head

♊ Gemini, Arms

♌ Leo, the Heart

♍ Virgo, Bowels

♏ Scorpio, Secrets

♑ Capricorn, Knees

♉ Taurus, Neck

♋ Cancer, Breaſt

♎ Libra, Reins

♐ Sagitarius, Thighs

♒ Aquarius, Legs

Piſces ♓ the Feet,

AVERY
DURST

Table of Intereſt.

At 7 per Cent.

Shillings.	1 Month			3 Months			A Year.		
	s.	*d.*	*q*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*	*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3
5	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4
6	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	5
7	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	5
8	0	0	2	0	0	6	2	0	6
9	0	0	2	0	0	7	3	0	7
10	0	0	2	0	0	8	3	0	8
1	0	0	3	0	0	9	4	0	9
2	0	0	3	0	1	6	4	0	10
3	0	0	3	0	1	7	4	0	11
4	0	0	3	0	1	8	4	1	0
5	0	0	3	0	1	9	4	1	1
6	0	0	3	0	2	0	4	1	2
7	0	0	3	0	2	1	4	1	3
8	0	0	3	0	2	2	4	1	4
9	0	0	3	0	2	3	4	1	5
10	0	0	3	0	2	4	4	1	6

Pounds.									
1	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	4	5
2	0	2	3	0	8	1	0	2	9	2
3	0	4	0	0	12	2	0	4	2	1
4	0	5	2	0	16	3	0	5	7	0
5	0	7	0	0	19	0	0	7	0	0
6	0	8	1	0	23	1	0	8	4	3
7	0	9	2	0	27	2	0	9	9	1
8	0	11	0	0	31	2	0	11	2	1
9	0	12	2	0	35	3	0	12	7	0
10	1	2	0	0	39	0	0	14	0	0
20	2	4	0	0	78	0	1	8	0	0
30	3	6	0	0	117	0	2	2	0	0
40	4	8	0	0	156	0	2	16	0	0
50	5	10	0	0	195	0	3	10	0	0
60	7	0	0	1	14	0	4	4	0	0
70	8	2	0	1	53	0	4	18	0	0
80	9	4	0	1	92	0	5	12	0	0
90	10	6	0	1	131	0	6	6	0	0
100	11	8	0	1	170	0	7	0	0	0

Table of Expence

Highly important to every individual and family, and so easy to be understood as to need no explaining.

Pence.	Day.	Month. 28 *days.* *£.*	*s.*	*d.*	Year. 365 *days.* *£.*	*s.*	*d.*
	1	0	2	4	1	10	4
	2	0	4	8	3	0	8
	3	0	7	0	4	11	0
	4	0	8	4	6	1	4
	5	0	11	8	7	11	8
	6	0	14	0	8	2	0
	7	0	16	4	10	12	4
	8	0	18	8	12	2	8
	9	1	1	0	13	13	0
	10	1	3	4	15	3	4
	11	1	5	8	16	13	8
Shillings.	1	1	8	0	18	4	0
	2	2	16	0	36	10	0
	3	4	4	0	54	15	0
	4	5	12	0	73	0	0
	5	7	0	0	91	5	0
	6	8	8	0	100	10	0
	7	9	16	0	127	15	0
	8	11	4	0	146	0	0
	9	12	12	0	164	5	0
	10	14	0	0	181	10	0
	15	24	0	0	272	15	0
	20	28	0	0	365	0	0

A FORGOTTEN REMEDY—for the YELLOW FEVER.

BISHOP BERKLEY, in his continuation of Siris, ſays that when the Yellow Fever raged in the Weſt Indies, the Negroes with a tub of tar water in their quarters did well; but ſome of the better ſort miſcarried, among whom the Phyſician himſelf lay at the point of death. His brother recovered him, however, by pouring down his throat in ſpoonfulls, ſome of the ſame liquor that had recovered the negroes. This fact is derived from a gentleman in the Iſland of St. Chriſtopher. [*Berkley's Works, II.* 650]

1805—*J* Mon. JANUARY, begins on *Tuesday*, hath 31 days.

"FATHER of Light and Life! thou GOD supreme!
O teach me what is good! teach me thyself!
Save me from folly, vanity and vice,
From every low purſuit! and feed my ſoul
With knowledge, conſcious peace and virtue pure,
Sacred, ſubſtantial, never fading bliſs."

Firſt Q. 8th, at 17 m. paſt noon.	Laſt Q. 22d, 9h. 43 m. morn.
Full ● 15th, 3h. 33 m. morn.	New ☽ 30th, 2h. 2m. after.

M.	W.	Aſpects, Weather, &c.	☉	☽ R.	☉ S.	R. ☾	S	*Lunations*, &c.
1	tueſ	Circumciſion.	♑	7 33	4 27	5	15	☉ ſl. c. 3 m.
2	wed	*Cold, bluſtering*	♒	7 33	4 27	6	17	Of all the diſ-
3	thur	*winds from*	♒	7 33	4 27	7	22	poſitions and
4	frid	*N. W.*	♓	7 32	4 28	8	25	habits which
5	ſatu	*Look for ſnow*	♓	7 31	4 29	9	32	lead to polit-
6	F	Epiphany. ☊ ♄ ☉	♓	7 31	4 29	10	38	B.E. ſo. 9. 15.
7	mon	*Clear and*	♈	7 30	4 30	11	47	ical proſperity
8	tueſ	*cold.*	♈	7 30	4 30	*morn.*		religion and
9	wed	☉'s dec. 22 deg. ſ.	♉	7 29	4 31	0	59	☾ L. 5. 16. N.
10	thur	□ ☋ ☉	♉	7 28	4 32	2	14	morality are
11	frid	*Hail or rain.*	♉	7 27	4 33	3	29	indiſpenſable
12	ſatu	☿ Stationary.	♊	7 27	4 33	4	39	ſupports.
13	F	1ſt ſund. aft. Eph.	♊	7 26	4 34	5	43	☾ Perigee.
14	mon	(☾ runs high.	♋	7 25	4 35	6	45	In vain would
15	tueſ	☾ eclipſed.	♋	7 25	4 35	☾ *riſe.*		☾ ☌ that man
16	wed	*Look for*	♌	7 24	4 36	6	34	claim the tri-
17	thur	*a thaw*	♌	7 23	4 37	7	42	Syr. ſo. 10. 37.
18	frid	*about theſe*	♍	7 22	4 38	8	54	☉ ſl. c. 11 m.
19	ſatu	*days.*	♍	7 21	4 39	9	59	bute of patri-
20	F	2d ſund. aft. Eph.	♎	7 20	4 40	11	1	otiſm, who
21	mon	(Inf. ♂ ☿ ☉ ☉ ent. ♐	♎	7 19	4 41	*morn.*		ſhould labor
22	tueſ	*Snow,*	♏	7 18	4 42	0	7	☾ L. 5. 16. S.
23	wed	*or a cold*	♏	7 17	4 43	1	12	to ſubvert
24	thur	*rain.*	♏	7 16	4 44	2	15	theſe great pil-
25	frid	Con. St. Paul. ♄ ſtat.	♐	7 15	4 45	3	15	lars of human
26	ſatu	☾ runs low. *Clear.*	♐	7 14	4 46	4	10	☾ Apogee.
27	F	3d ſund. aft. Epiph.	♑	7 13	4 47	5	2	7*'s ſo. 6. 50.
28	mon	☉'s d. 18 d. ſ. (☋ ſtat.	♑	7 12	4 48	5	51	happineſs,
29	tueſ	♂ ☉ *Pleaſant*	♑	7 11	4 49	6	23	theſe firmeſt
30	wed	☉ eclipſed. *for the*	♒	7 9	4 51	☾ *ſets.*		☾ ☌ props of
31	thur	*ſeaſon.*	♒	7 8	4 52	6	26	the duties of men and citizens

TREATY OF FASHION.

Articles of a New Treaty of Peace, executed between the Faſhion of Paris and the Faſhion of London.

ART. I. HENCEFORWARD there ſhall be peace and friendſhip between the Grecian toilet and the Britiſh coſtume

"HERE Winter holds his unrejoicing court;
And through his airy hall the load mixture
Of driving tempeſt is for ever heard:
Here the grim tyrant meditates his wrath;
Here, arms his winds with all ſubduing froſt;
Moulds his fierce hail, and treaſures up his ſnows,
With which he now oppreſſes half the globe."

First Q. 6th, 9h. 13m. after. | Laſt Q. 21ſt, 6h. 26m. morn.
Full ● 13th, 3h. 46m. after.

M	w.	Aſpects, Weather, &c.	●	☉ R.	☉ S.	R ☽	S ☽	*Lunations*, &c.
1	frid	*Very co'd.*	*pl.*	7	4 53	7	23	Debt is one of
2	ſatu	Purifi. of B.V. Mary.	♓	7	4 54	8	24	the moſt ſub-
3	F	4th ſund. aft. Epiph.	♓	7	4 55	9	34	ſtantial and re-
4	mon	*Look for ſnow,*	♈	7	4 56	10	43	al evils of life,
5	tueſ	☉'s dec. 16 deg. S.	♈	7	4 58	11	56	☾ lat. 5.15.N.
6	wed	*rain or hail.*	♉	7	4 59	*morn.*		☉ ſl. c. 14 m.
7	thur	*Clears off*	♉	7	5 0	1	11	B. E. ſc. 1.47.
8	frid	*pleaſant*	♊	6	58 5 2	2	21	eſpecially
9	ſatu	☾ runs high. *for*	♊	6	57 5 3	3	26	☾ Perigee.
10	F	Septua. ſund. *ſeveral*	♋	6	56 5 4	4	18	when a man
11	mon	*days.*	♋	6	55 5 5	5	11	comes to be ſo
12	tueſ	*Now*	♌	6	53 5 7	5	51	☾ ☌ ☉ ſl. c. 15
13	wed	*look*	♌	6	52 5 8	☽ *riſes*		plunged, as to
14	thur	Valen. ☿'s gr. elong.	♍	6	51 5 9	6	24	7*s ſet 1, 3.
15	frid	*for*	♍	6	49 5 11	7	33	have no proſ-
16	ſatu	*more*	♎	6	48 5 12	8	39	pect of ever
17	F	Sexages. ſund *ſnow.*	♎	6	46 5 14	9	46	getting clear.
18	mon	☉ enters ♓ *High*	♎	6	45 5 15	10	52	☾ L. 5. 11 S.
19	tueſ	*winds*	♏	6	44 5 16	11	57	Never take
20	wed	☉'s dec. 11 deg. S.	♏	6	42 5 18	*morn.*		credit where
21	thur	*from N. W.*	♐	6	41 5 19	0	59	you can pay
22	frid	*then pleaſant.*	♐	6	40 5 20	1	58	the money, eſ-
23	ſatu	□ ♃ ☉ ☾ runs low.	♐	6	38 5 22	2	51	☽ Apogee.
24	F	Quin. ſund. St. Math.	♑	6	36 5 24	3	35	pecially of low
25	mon	*Cloudy*	♑	6	35 5 25	4	22	dealers; they
26	tueſ	*and like*	♒	6	33 5 27	4	56	☾ ☌ will
27	wed	Aſh. Wedneſday, *for*	♒	6	32 5 28	5	28	☉ ſl. c. 13 m.
28	thur	*ſnow or hail.*	♒	6	30 5 30	5	55	make you pay

The planet Venus will be morning ſtar to the 27th of May, then evening ſtar to the year's end.

between the robes of crape and robes of India muſlin; and between the ſmall pockets of the French and the large pockets of the Engliſh ladies.

II. The *pretty foot* of the French ladies ſhall be received and

"AS yet the trembling year is unconfirm'd,
And Winter oft at eve resumes the breeze.
Chills the pale morn, and bids his driving fleets
Deform the day delightless:"———

New ☽ 1st, 5h. 33m. morn. | Full ☻ 15th, 4h. 53m. morn.
First Q. 8th, 4h. 40m morn. | Last Q. 23d, 3h. 2m. morn.
New ☽ 30th, 5h. 57m. after.

M.	W.	Aspects, Weather, &c.	☻	☉ R.	☉ S.	R.	☾ S	Lunations, &c.
1	frid	*Clear.*	♓	6 29	5 31	☾ *sets.*		☌ so. 9. 22.
2	satu	*Soon comes*	♈	6 28	5 32	7 25		interest with a
3	F	1st fund. in Lent.	♈	6 27	5 33	8 34		vengeance.
4	mon	*snow or*	♈	6 25	5 35	9 45		☾ L. 5. 7. N.
5	tues	☉'s dec. 4 deg. S. *rain.*	♉	6 23	5 37	10 58		Great fame is
6	wed	*Clear,*	♉	6 21	5 39	*morn.*		like a great es-
7	thur	*cold,*	♊	6 20	5 40	0 10		☾ Perigee.
8	frid	☻ runs high. *windy*	♊	6 19	5 41	1 22		☉ fl. c. 11 m.
9	satu	*weather.*	♋	6 18	5 42	2 23		tate, hard to
10	F	2d sund. in Lent.	♋	6 16	5 44	3 14		get, hard to
11	mon	*Cloudy,* (☌ stat.	♌	6 15	5 45	3 57		☾ ☌ Pr. so. 8h.
12	tues	*and soon*	♌	6 13	5 47	4 30		keep.
13	wed	*will rain.*	♌	6 12	5 48	4 58		Haste is but a
14	thur	*High winds*	♍	6 10	5 50	5 24		poor apology,
15	frid	*from N. W.*	♍	6 9	5 51	☾ *rise.*		take time and
16	satu	*Expect*	♎	6 8	5 52	7 33		do your busi-
17	F	3d sund. in Lent.	♎	6 6	5 54	8 39		☾ L. 5. 3. S.
18	mon	☉'s dec. 1 deg. S.	♏	6 5	5 55	9 48		ness well.
19	tues	*northern lights,*	♏	6 3	5 57	10 50		☌ so. 8. 17.
20	wed	☉ ent. ♈. *rain*	♏	6 1	5 59	11 50		☉ fl. c. 8 m.
21	thur	*or snow,*	♐	6 0	6 0	*morn.*		☽ Apogee.
22	frid	☾ runs low. *then clear*	♐	5 58	6 2	0 48		To gain ap-
23	satu	☿ stat. *and pleasant.*	♑	5 57	6 3	1 37		plause, you
24	F	4th sund. in Lent.	♑	5 55	6 5	2 22		must do as the
25	mon	Annun. B. V. Mary.	♑	5 54	6 6	2 58		☾ ☒ archer,
26	tues	☉'s dec. 2 deg. N.	♒	5 52	6 8	3 33		who obtains
27	wed	*Cold for*	♒	5 51	6 9	4 2		Syr. se. 11. 12.
28	thur	*the season.*	♓	5 49	6 11	4 28		☉ fl. c. 5 m.
29	frid	*More snow.*	♓	5 48	6 12	4 53		the prize by hit-
30	satu	[Sup. ☌ ☿ ☉	♈	5 47	6 13	☾ *sets.*		ting the mark.
31	F	5th sund. in Lent.	♈	5 46	6 14	7 37		☾ L. 5. N.

treated in England on the most handsome *footing*; and the *plump feet* of the English ladies shall cease to serve as a model for the Parisian caricaturists.

III. Englishmen shall be permitted to go to taverns, and drink

"Ye foftering breezes, blow!
Ye softening dews, ye tender showers, descend!
And temper all, thou world-reviving sun,
Into the perfect year! Nor ye who live
In luxury and eafe, in pomp and pride,
Think these soft themes unworthy of your ear:

First Q. 6th, 11h. 35m. morn. | Last Q. 21ſt, 10h. 6m. after.
Full ☽ 13th, 6h. 40m. after. | New ☽ 28th. 3h. 35m. morn.

M.	W.	Aſpects, Weather, &c. ☽	☽ R.	☽ S.	R. ☽	S.	*Lunations*, &c.
1	mon	*Chilly* ♑	5 44	6 16	8	51	☌ ſo. 7. 39.
2	tuef	☌ ♄ ☉ *winds.* ♒	5 42	6 18	10	6	Party is the
3	wed	*Clear,* ♓	5 41	6 19	11	20	☽ Perigee.
4	thur	*but ſcru* ♓	5 39	6 21	*morn.*		☉ ſl. c. 3 m.
5	frid	● runs high, *will* ♓	5 38	6 22	0	25	madneſs of
6	ſatu	*rain.* ♈	5 36	6 24	1	19	many for the
7	F.	6th ſun. in Lent. Palm ♈	5 35	6 25	2	3	♄ ſ. 11. 45. ☾ ☍
8	mon	☉'s d. 7 d. N. {ſund. ♉	5 33	6 27	2	36	C. ♌ ſ. 5. 55.
9	tuef	☌ ☊ ☉ *High flying* ♌	5 32	6 28	3	8	gain of a few.
10	wed	*clouds* ♍	5 31	6 29	3	36	Deſpiſe trif.
11	thur	*with* ♍	5 30	6 30	4	1	☉ ſl. c. 1 m.
12	frid	Good Friday, *ſome* ♎	5 28	6 32	4	27	ling affronts
13	ſatu	*rain.* ♎	5 27	6 33	☽ *riſe.*		☌ ſo. 7. 8.
14	F.	Eaſter Sund. *Now* ♎	5 25	6 35	7	41	☾ L. 4. 59. S.
15	mon	*pleaſant.* ♏	5 24	6 36	8	43	☉ & c. togeth.
16	tuef	☊ 's dec. 10 deg. N. ♏	5 22	6 38	9	46	and they will
17	wed	*Expect a* ♐	5 21	6 39	10	45	☾ Apogee.
18	thur	☽ runs low. *N. E.* ♐	5 20	6 40	11	38	vaniſh. A lit-
19	frid	*ſtorm, then* ♑	5 18	6 42	*morn.*		7*s ſe. 9. 7.
20	ſatu	☉ ent. ♉ *clear and* ♑	5 17	6 43	0	24	tle water will
21	F	1ſt ſun. after Eaſter. ♒	5 14	6 45	1	3	☌ ☿. 11. 11 ☾ ☍
22	mon	*pleaſant.* ♒	5 13	6 47	1	36	S. ♍ ſe. 11. 13.
23	tuef	☉'s d. 12 d. N. ♒	5 12	6 48	2	5	put out a fire,
24	wed	*Thunder* ♓	5 11	6 49	2	34	which blown
25	thur	*in many* ♓	5 10	6 51	2	59	up would burn
26	frid	*places.* ♓	5 9	6 52	3	26	a city.
27	ſatu	☿ 's gr. elong. *Clear* ♈	5 7	6 53	3	53	Diligence is
28	F	2d ſund. aft. Eaſter. ♈	5 6	6 54	☽ *ſets.*		☾ L. 5. N.
29	mon	*and* ♉	5 5	6 55	7	50	☉ faſt c. 3 m.
30	tuef	*cool.* ♉	5 3	6 57	4	15	the mother of

porter and Madeira, from ſix in the evening to twelve at night; and Frenchmen ſhall be allowed to go to theatres, balls and gaming-tables, from ſeven in the evening till five the next morning.

IV. It is agreed that the *Engliſh* ſhall preſerve their verdent mea-

Such themes as these the *rural* Maro sung
To wide imperial Rome in the full height
Of elegance and taste, by Greece refin'd.
In ancient times, the sacred plough employ'd
The kings, and awful fathers of mankind:

First Q. 5th, 6h. 50m. after. | Last Q. 21st, 1h. 41m. after.
Full ● 13th, 9h. 29m. morn. | New ☽ 28th, 11h. 21m. morn.

M.	*W.*	Aspects, Weather, &c.	☉ *R.*	☉ *S.*	☾ *R.*	☾ *S.*	*Lunations, &c.*
1	wed	St. Philip & St. James.	*pl.* 5 2	6 58	10 17		♄ so. 10. 10.
2	thur	☽ runs high.	♊ 5 1	6 59	11 14		☾ Perigee.
3	frid	*Thunder*	♋ 5 0	7 0	*morn.*		good luck.
4	satu	□ ♂ ☉	♋ 5 59	7 1	0 9		☾ ☌ Would
5	F	3d sund. aft. Easter.	♌ 4 58	7 2	0 48		you grow rich,
6	mon	*perhaps*	♌ 4 56	7 4	1 20		apply yourself
7	tuef	☉'s dec. 16 deg. N.	♍ 4 55	7 5	1 45		Arc. se. 7. 50.
8	wed	*northern lights.*	♍ 4 54	7 6	2 9		sedulously to
9	thur	*Clouds*	♎ 4 53	7 7	2 32		business, use
10	frid	*up for*	♎ 4 52	7 8	2 57		☉ fast c. 4 m.
11	satu	*rain.*	♎ 4 51	7 9	3 22		☊ so. 9. 53.
12	F	4th sund. aft. Easter.	♏ 4 50	7 10	3 50		☾ L. 5. 3. S.
13	mon	*Clear and cool,*	♏ 4 49	7 11	☽ *rise.*		♂ so. 6. 2.
14	tuef	*then I*	♐ 4 48	7 12	8 40		economy, and
15	wed	☾ runs low. *think*	♐ 4 47	7 13	9 35		do not let your
16	thur	☉'s dec. 19 deg. N.	♐ 4 45	7 15	10 23		☾ Apogee.
17	frid	*some foggy*	♑ 4 44	7 16	10 58		expences equal
18	satu	*weather.*	♑ 4 43	7 17	11 41		☾ ☌ your
19	F	5th sund. aft. Easter.	♒ 4 42	7 18	*morn.*		♃ so. 8. 56.
20	mon	Inf. ♂ ☿ ☉ *Thunder*	♒ 4 41	7 19	0 7		income.
21	tuef	☉ ent. ♊ *and*	♒ 4 40	7 2	0 34		Examine well
22	wed	☿ ♃ ☉ *lightning and*	♓ 4 39	7 21	0 58		the counsel
23	thur	Ascen. Day. *plenty*	♓ 4 38	7 22	1 25		C. ♌ s. 12. 43.
24	frid	*of rain.*	♈ 4 37	7 23	1 51		that favors
25	satu	☉'s dec. 21 deg. N.	♈ 4 36	7 24	2 21		☾ L. 5. 9. N.
26	F	Sund. aft. Asc. *Clear*	♉ 4 36	7 24	2 52		your desires.
27	mon	Sup. ♂ ♀ ☉ *and*	♉ 4 35	7 25	3 33		Don't think of
28	tuef	*pleasant for*	♊ 4 34	7 26	☽ *sets.*		giving a shil-
29	wed	☾ runs high.	♊ 4 33	7 27	8 56		☉ fast c. 3 m.
30	thur	*several*	♋ 4 32	7 8	9 55		☽ Perigee.
31	frid	*days.*	♋ 4 32	7 28	10 44		ling while you

dows, their blood horses, their invincible navy, and their charming women; and the *French* their fruitful vineyards, luxurious fruits and elegant fashions.

V. Every Englishman who may wish to cure himself of the spleen,

And some, with whom compar'd your insect-tribes
Are but the beings of a Summer's day,
Have held the scale of empire, rul'd the storm
Of mighty war; then, with unwearied hand,
Disdaining little delicacies, seiz'd
The plough, and greatly independent liv'd."

First Q. 3d, 11h. 14m. morn. | Last Q. 20th, 1h. 37m. morn.
Full ☉ 12th, 44m. morn. | New ☽ 26th, 6h. 17m. after.

M.	W.	Aspects, Weather, &c.	☉	♃	R.	☿	S	R.	☽	S.	Lunations, &c.
1	satu	*Thunder*	♌	4	32	7	28	11	19		♃ so. 11. 15.
2	F	Whit-Sunday.	♌	4	31	7	29	11	45		owe a pound.
3	mon	*with sharp*	♍	4	30	7	30	*morn.*			Arc. s. 9. 20.
4	tuef	*lightning.*	♍	4	30	7	30	0	12		A clear con-
5	wed	*Now cool*	♍	4	29	7	31	0	37		science is bet-
6	thur	*weather,*	♎	4	29	7	31	1	1		☽ L. 5. 11. S.
7	frid	*and pleasant.*	♎	4	28	7	32	1	24		♄ so. 7. 37.
8	satu		♏	4	28	7	32	1	49		Sy. so. 1. 19.
9	F	Trinity Sunday.	♏	4	27	7	33	2	21		ter than a clear
10	mon	☉'s dec. 23 deg. N.	♐	4	27	7	33	2	57		☉ fast c. 1 m.
11	tuef	St. Barnabas. ☽ run.	♐	4	27	7	33	3	39		☋ so. 7. 45.
12	wed	♄ stat. low.	♑	4	26	7	34	☽ *rise.*			estate.
13	thur	*Wind S. W.*	♑	4	26	7	34	8	58		☽ Apogee.
14	frid	☿'s gr. elong. *and*	♑	4	26	7	34	9	35		☾ ☌
15	satu	*will bring*	♒	4	25	7	25	10	18		Sp. ♏ se. 1. 4.
16	F	1st sun. aft. Trin. *rain*	♒	4	25	7	25	10	39		☉ & c togeth.
17	mon	*Now a*	♓	4	25	7	25	11	2		The best prac-
18	tuef	*fine*	♓	4	25	7	25	11	24		tical rule of
19	wed	*growing*	♈	4	25	7	25	11	49		morality is, ne-
20	thur	*season.*	♈	4	24	7	26	*morn.*			ver to do but
21	frid	☉ ent. ♋ *Still clear.*	♈	4	24	7	26	0	15		☽ L. 5. 16, N.
22	satu	☉'s dec. 23. 28. N.	♉	4	24	7	26	0	46		what you are
23	F	2d sund. aft. Trinity.	♉	4	24	7	26	1	19		B. E. so. 1. 17.
24	mon	St. John Baptist.	♊	4	24	7	26	1	59		willing all the
25	tuef	☾ runs high. *Some*	♊	4	24	7	26	2	51		♄ so. 6. 23.
26	wed	☉ eclipsed. *want of*	♋	4	24	7	26	☽ *sets.*			☉ fast c. 2 m.
27	thur	*rain.*	♋	4	24	7	26	8	24		☻ Per. ☾ ♅
28	frid	*Showers.*	♋	4	24	7	26	9	5		world should
29	satu	St. Peter.	♌	4	25	7	25	9	41		know.
30	F	3d sund. aft. Trin.	♌	4	25	7	25	10	19		

or any other national disorder, shall have free permission to enter *Paris*, and laugh heartily at French levity; provided that when he returns he makes faithful report of the *prejudices* of his country against the other, leaving the same behind him at the port from which he may embark.

"BUT yonder comes the powerful King of Day,
Rejoicing in the East. The leſſening cloud,
The kindling azure, and the mountain's brow
Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach
Betoken glad. Lo! now, apparent all,

First Q. 3d, 1h. 35m. after. | Laſt Q. 19th, 10h. 30m. morn.
Full ● 11th, 4h. 6m. after. | New ☽ 26th, 1h. 25m. morn.

M.	W.	Aſpects, Weather, &c.	●	☉ R.	☉ S.	R. ☽ S.	*Lunations*, &c.
1	mon	□ ♄ ☉	*pl.*	4 25	7 35	10 36	♃ ſo. 8. 59.
2	tueſ	Viſit. of B. V. Mary.	♍	4 26	7 34	11 c	Temperance,
3	wed	*Still ſome want*	♎	4 26	7 34	11 23	by fortifying
4	thur	INDEPENDENCE.	♎	4 27	7 33	11 48	☽ L. 5. 16. S.
5	frid	*of rain.*	♏	4 27	7 33	*morn.*	the mind and
6	ſatu	*Heavy thunder.*	♏	4 28	7 33	0 12	☉ ſl. c. 4.
7	F	4th ſund. after Trin.	♏	4 28	7 32	0 51	♄ ſo. 5 m.
8	mon	*Rain.*	♐	4 28	7 32	1 32	body.
9	tueſ	□ ☽ ☉ ☽ runs low.	♐	4 29	7 31	2 16	ſtic for be-
10	wed		♑	4 29	7 31	3 10	eminent.
11	thur	● eclipſed.	♑	4 30	7 30	*☽ riſes.*	ſtition is
12	frid	☽ ☌ *Look for*	♒	4 30	7 30	8 5	☉ leen of
13	ſatu	*a thunder*	♒	4 31	7 29	8 32	Ar 5. 2. N.
14	F	5th ſund. after Trin.	♒	4 32	7 28	8 59	by ef. 4 m.
15	mon	(Sup. ♂ ☌ ☉	♓	4 33	7 27	9 24	the
16	tueſ	*ſtorm.*	♓	4 34	7 26	9 47	body, no-
17	wed	*South*	♓	4 34	7 26	10 13	nerally much
18	thur	☉'s dec. 21 deg. N.	♈	4 35	7 25	10 41	☾ L. 5.
19	frid	*wind,*	♈	4 35	7 25	11 14	♃ ſo. 7
20	ſatu	*which brings*	♉	4 36	7 24	11 48	miſery. ☌
21	F	6th ſund. aft. Trinity.	♉	4 37	7 23	*morn.*	By the f.
22	mon	☾ runs high. *rain.*	♊	4 38	7 22	0 34	of others
23	tueſ	☉ ent. ♌ *Clear.*	♊	4 39	7 21	1 28	7*'s ri. 1 ☽.
24	wed	♃ ſtat. Dog days beg.	♋	4 40	7 20	2 33	☾ Perige
25	thur	St. James.	♋	4 41	7 19	3 45	rect your c
26	frid	St. Anne. ☉ eclipſed	♌	4 42	7 18	*☽ ſets.*	☉ ſl. c. 6.
27	ſatu	inviſible.	♌	4 43	7 17	7 56	For age an
28	F	7th ſund. aft. Trinity.	♍	4 44	7 16	8 28	want ſave
29	mon	*Very hot.*	♍	4 45	7 15	8 58	Ly. ſ. 9. 55
30	tueſ	*Thunder*	♎	4 46	7 14	9 24	while you ma
31	wed	*and rain.*	♎	4 47	7 13	9 51	no morning

VI. On the other hand, when a Frenchman, either a learned man or not, ſhall emigrate to *London*, it is provided, that, on his return he ſhall leave behind him all the ſcandalous anecdotes he may have collected, and ſhall only be allowed to carry back with him, two pair

> Aſant the dew-bright earth, and colour'd air,
> He looks in boundleſs majeſty abroad;
> And ſheds the ſhining day, that burniſhed plays
> On rocks, and hills, and towers, and wand'ring ſtreams
> High-gleaming from afar."———

First Q. 2d, 2h. 43m. morn. | Laſt Q. 17th, 5h. 27m. after.
Full ● 10th, 6h. 55m. morn. | New ☽ 24th, 9h. 40m. morn.
First Q. 31ſt, 7h. 3m. after.

M.	W.	Aſpects. Weather, &c.	●	♃ R.	♃ S.	R. ☽	S.	*Lunations*, &c.
1	thur	*Heavy thunder*	♌	4 49	7 11	10	16	♃ ſo. 6. 52.
2	frid	*Hot*	♍	4 50	7 10	10	50	ſun laſts a
3	ſatu	*weather.*	♍	4 51	7 9	11	30	whole day.
4	F	8th ſund. aft. Trin.	♎	4 52	7 8	*morn.*		Sloth makes
5	mon	☉'s dec. 17 deg. N.	♎	4 52	7 8	0	12	all things diffi-
6	tueſ	☾ runs low. *Now*	♎	4 54	7 6	1	2	cult but induſ-
7	frid	*clear, ſerene*	♏	4 55	7 5	1	57	☾ Apogee.
8	ſatu	*and pleaſant.*	♏	4 56	7 4	2	57	☽ ☌ try and
9	F	Trinit. *Now*	♐	4 57	7 3	3	59	☉ ſl. c. 5 m.
10	mon	☉'s d. *a heavy*	♐	4 58	7 2	☽ *riſe.*		perſeverance
11	tueſ	St. B. ſund. aft. Trin.	♑	4 59	7 1	7	28	overcome eve-
12	wed	♄ ſt *rain.*	♑	5 0	7 0	7	44	ry obſtacle.
13	thur	☿ ☿ in ♍ *Then*	♈	5 2	6 58	8	20	Lazineſs trav-
14	frid	☿ *clear*	♈	5 3	6 57	8	48	eis ſo ſlow that
15	ſatu	*and*	♉	5 4	6 56	9	17	☽ L 5, 10. N.
16	F	*pleaſant.*	♉	5 5	6 55	9	50	☉ ſl. c. 3 m.
17	mon	● runs high.	♊	5 6	6 54	10	28	poverty ſoon
18	tueſ	10th ſund. aft. Trin.	♊	5 8	6 52	11	21	overtakes it.
19	wed	☉'s dec. 13 deg. N.	♋	5 9	6 51	*morn.*		Hold faſt to
20	thur	□ ♃ ☉ *More rain,*	♋	5 10	6 50	0	20	the plough
21	frid	*then*	♌	5 11	6 49	1	29	while it is fair
22	ſatu	*cool.*	♌	5 13	6 47	2	43	☽ Perigee.
23	frid	☉ ent. ♍	♌	5 14	6 46	3	54	(☾ ☌
24	ſatu	St. Bartholomew.	♍	5 16	6 44	☽ *ſets.*		Let reaſon go
25	F	11th ſund. aft. Trin.	♍	5 17	6 43	7	2	before every
26	mon	(☿'s gr. elong.	♎	5 19	6 41	7	20	enterprize.
27	tueſ	☉'s dec. 9 deg. N.	♎	5 20	6 40	7	53	Ere fancy you
28	wed	*Clear.*	♏	5 21	6 39	8	20	B.E. ii. 11. 6.
29	thur	St. John Bap. behead.	♏	5 22	6 38	8	51	conſult conſult
30	frid	*and*	♏	5 25	6 35	9	30	☉ & c. togeth.
31	ſatu	*pleaſant.*	♐	5 27	6 33	10	13	your purſe.

or
a of Engliſh boots, two pair of gloves, a hunting whip, and a couple of h thorough-bred harriers.

l VII. Agreed, that every Engliſhman who ſhall reſide at *Paris*, ſhall not judge of its modeſt women by courtezans, the manners of

"Attemper'd funs arife,
Sweet beam'd, and fhedding oft through lucid clouds
A pleafing calm; while broad, and brown, below
Extenfive harvefts hang the heavy head.
Rich, filent, deep, they ftand; for not a gale
Rolls its light billows o'er the bending plain."

Full ● 8th, 8h. 41m. after. | New ☽ 22d, 7h. 53m. after
Laft Q. 15th, 11h. 38m. after. | Firft Q. 30th, 2h. 6m. after

M.	W	Aſpects, Weather, &c	●	☽ R.	☉ S.	R.	☽ S	*Lunations, &c.*
1	F	12th fund. aft. Trin.	pl.	5 28	6 32	11	3	Cenſure is a
2	mon	● runs low. *Cloudy*	♐	5 30	6 30	*morn.*		7*'s ri. 9. 22.
3	tueſ	*weather.*	♑	5 31	6 29	0	7	tax a man
4	wed	☉'s dec. 7. deg. N.	♒	5 32	6 28	0	57	☽ Apo. ☾ ☌
5	thur	Dog days end. *South*	♒	5 33	6 27	1	57	☉ faſt c. 3. m.
6	frid	*wind with*	♓	5 35	6 25	3	3	pays to the
7	ſatu	☿ ſtationary. *rain.*	♓	5 36	6 24	4	6	public for be-
8	F	13th fund. aft. Trin.	♈	5 37	6 23	☽ *riſes.*		ing eminent.
9	mon	(Nat. of B.V. Mary	♈	5 39	6 21	6	31	Superſtition is
10	tueſ	*Clear*	♉	5 40	6 20	6	57	the ſpleen of
11	wed	*and pleaſant*	♉	5 41	6 19	7	28	● L. 5. 2. N.
12	thur	*for*	♉	5 42	6 18	8	1	☉ faſt c. 4 m.
13	frid	*ſeveral*	♊	5 45	6 15	8	40	the ſoul.
14	ſatu	*days.*	♊	5 46	6 14	9	26	There is no-
15	F	14th fund. aft. Trin.	♊	5 47	6 13	10	23	thing ſo much
16	mon	☉'s dec. 3 deg. N.	♋	5 49	6 11	11	26	worth as a
17	tueſ	(● runs high.	♋	5 50	6 10	*morn.*		mind well
18	wed	*Flying clouds*	♋	5 51	6 9	0	37	● Peri. ☾ ☌
19	thur	*with rain*	♌	5 53	6 7	1	47	inſtructed.
20	frid	Inf. ♂ ☿ ☉ *and*	♌	5 54	6 6	2	58	Whoſo diſco-
21	ſatu	St. Mathew. *thunder.*	♍	5 56	6 4	4	8	7*'s ſo. 3. 39.
22	F	15th fund. aft. Trin.	♍	5 57	6 3	☽ *ſets.*		vereſt ſecrets
23	mon	☉ ent. ♎ *Clear*	♎	5 59	6 1	6	2	loſeth his cred-
24	tueſ	*and cool.*	♎	6 0	6 0	6	30	● L. 5. S. it.
25	wed	♂ ☌ ☿ in ♏	♏	6 2	5 58	7	3	☉ faſt c. 9. m.
26	thur	*Some*	♏	6 3	5 57	7	38	B. E. ri. 9. 14.
27	frid	*want of*	♏	6 5	5 55	8	16	and ſhall never
28	ſatu	● runs low. *rain.*	♐	6 6	5 54	9	3	find a friend
29	F	16th fund. aft. Trin.	♐	6 8	5 52	9	54	B. E. ri. 9. 3.
30	mon	☿ ſtationary. *Cloudy*	♑	6 9	5 51	10	53	to his mind.

he French by their caricatures, the virtue of females by their dreſs, vit by the books daily publiſhed, patriotiſm by violence or declama- ion, religion by their lectures, or the innocence of the daughters by he ſecurity of their mothers.

1805—X Mo. OCTOBER, begins on *Tuesday*, hath 31 days.

"OBEDIENT to the breeze and beating ray,
From the deep-loaded bough a mellow shower
Inceſſant melts away. The juicy pear
Lies, in a ſoft profuſion, ſcatter'd round."

Full ● 8th, 9h. 16m. morn. | New ☽ 22d, 8h. 45m. morn.
Laſt Q. 15th, 6h. 6m. morn. | First Q. 30th, 10h. 26m. morn.

M.	W.	Aſpects, Weather, &c	☉ R.	☉ S.	R.	☽ S.	*Lunations*, &c.
1	tueſ	☌ ♂ ☿ in ♏ *Clear*	*pl.* 6 11	5 49	11	58	● ☌
2	wed	*and*	♍ 6 12	5 48	*morn.*		● Apogee.
3	thur	*cool.*	♎ 6 14	5 46	0	55	7*'s ſo. 2. 54.
4	frid	*Look*	♎ 6 15	5 45	2	4	To have your
5	ſatu	☿'s gr. elong. *for a*	♐ 6 17	5 43	3	8	enemy in your
6	F	17th ſund. aft. Trin.	♐ 6 18	5 42	4	10	power and yet
7	mon	*ſtorm.*	♑ 6 20	5 40	5	14	to do him
8	tueſ	*Clears up*	♑ 6 21	5 39	☽ *riſe.*		● L. 5. N.
9	wed	☉'s dec. 6 deg. ſ.	♑ 6 22	5 38	6	9	good, is the
10	thur	*warm and*	♉ 6 24	5 36	6	47	● ſo. C. 13.
11	frid	*pleaſant.*	♉ 6 25	5 35	7	35	greateſt
12	ſatu	☌ ♄ ☉ ☽ runs high.	♊ 6 27	5 33	8	29	7*'s ſo. 2. 21.
13	F	18th ſund. aft. Trin.	♊ 6 28	5 32	9	29	heroiſm.
14	mon	☌ ☊ ☉. ☉'s dec. 8	♋ 6 30	5 30	10	35	● Perigee.
15	tueſ	*More* deg. ſ.	♋ 6 31	5 29	11	39	● ☌
16	wed	*rain with*	♌ 6 32	5 28	*morn.*		He whoſe rul-
17	thur	*S. W. winds.*	♌ 6 33	5 27	0	57	ing paſſion is
18	frid	St. Luke.	♍ 6 35	5 25	2	4	love of praiſe,
19	ſatu	*Pleaſant.*	♍ 6 36	5 24	3	14	is a ſlave to
20	F	19th ſund. aft. Trin.	♎ 6 38	5 22	4	20	every one who
21	mon	*Cloudy.*	♎ 6 39	5 21	5	27	● L. 5. S.
22	tueſ		♎ 6 40	5 20	☽ *ſets.*		has a tongue
23	wed	☉ enters ♏.	♏ 6 42	5 18	5	38	for detraction.
24	thur	*froſty*	♏ 6 43	5 17	6	18	A man who
25	frid	☽ runs low. *nights.*	♐ 6 45	5 15	7	1	gives his chil-
26	ſatu	☉'s dec. 12 deg. ſ.	♐ 6 46	5 14	7	52	dren a habit
27	F	20th ſund. after Trin.	♐ 6 48	5 12	8	54	☉ faſt c. 16 m.
28	mon	St. Simon & St. Jude.	♑ 6 50	5 10	9	50	● Apogee.
29	tueſ	*Warm for*	♑ 6 51	5 9	10	50	7*'s ſo. 1. 17.
30	wed	*the ſeaſon.*	♒ 6 52	5 8	11	54	of induſtry,
31	thur	*Clear.*	♒ 6 54	5 6	*morn.*		provides for

VIII. Alſo, that every Frenchman reſident in *London*, ſhall take the Engliſh as they are, and ſhall not for their own convenience, preſume to effect a change in their manners, dreſs or amuſements.—Moreover, if he ſhall prevail on a married woman to take a trip in

"FLED is the boasted verdure of the fields;
And, shrunk into their beds, the flow'ry race
Their sunny robes resign'd. E'en what remain'd
Of stronger fruits fall from the naked tree;
And woods, fields, gardens, orchards, all around
The desolated prospect thrills the soul."

Full ● 6th, 9h. afternoon. | New ☽ 21st, 40m. morn.
Last Q. 13th, 1h. 8m. after. | First Q. 29th, 6h. 5m. morn.

M.	W.	Aspects, Weather, &c.	☉	☉ R.	☉ S.	R.	☽ S.	*Lunations*, &c.
1	frid	All Saints. *Changeable*	♌	6 55	5 5	0	57	them better
2	satu	*weather.*	♌	6 56	5 4	1	54	than by giving
3	F	21st sund. after Trin.	♌	6 57	5 3	3	0	them a stock
4	mon	*Cool*	♈	6 58	5 2	4	7	● L. 5. 5. N.
5	tues	*evenings.*	♈	7 0	5 0	5	15	of money.
6	wed	Sup. ♂ ☿ ☉	♉	7 1	4 59	☽ *rise.*		Let your con-
7	thur	☉'s dec. 16 deg. S.	♉	7 2	4 58	5	31	Syr. 5. 3. 45.
8	frid	*Now a*	♊	7 3	4 57	6	21	☉ fast c. 16 m.
9	satu	● runs high. *spell of*	♊	7 4	4 56	7	22	duct be the re-
10	F	22d sund. after Trin.	♋	7 6	4 54	8	28	● Perigee.
11	mon	*smoaky air.*	♋	7 7	4 53	9	37	●☌☽
12	tues	*If I mistake*	♌	7 8	4 52	10	42	sult of delib-
13	wed	♂ ♃ ♂ in ♐ *not*	♌	7 9	4 51	11	53	Arc. ri. 3. 35.
14	thur	*A storm at*	♍	7 10	4 50	*morn.*		eration, never
15	frid	*hand.*	♍	7 11	4 49	1	4	of impatience.
16	satu	*Clears*	♍	7 12	4 48	2	10	☉ fast c. 15.
17	F	23d sund. after Trin.	♎	7 13	4 47	3	17	● L. 5. 8. S.
18	mon	☉'s dec. 19 deg. S.	♎	7 15	4 45	4	25	Indulge not
19	tues	*up cold.*	♏	7 16	4 44	5	27	desire at the
20	wed	*Then*	♏	7 17	4 43	6	33	expence of the
21	thur	*more*	♐	7 18	4 42	☽ *sets.*		slightest arti-
22	frid	☉ enters ♐ ● runs low	♐	7 20	4 40	5	56	C. ☌ ri. 11. 16.
23	satu	*moderate.*	♐	7 21	4 43	6	48	cle of virtue;
24	F	24th sund. after Trin.	♑	7 22	4 38	7	36	●☌☽
25	mon	*Cold and*	♑	7 23	4 37	8	35	● Apogee.
26	tues	*may*	♒	7 24	4 36	9	36	pass over its
27	wed	*snow.*	♒	7 25	4 35	10	35	limits, and
28	thur	*leasant.*	♒	7 26	4 34	11	39	you fall head-
29	frid		♓	7 27	4 33	*morn.*		♃'s S. 11. 10.
30	satu	St. Andrew. *Clear.*	♓	7 28	4 32	0	39	☉ fast c. 11 m.

the country, he shall not be offended if her husband be of the party.

IX. And lastly. A mutual allowance shall be made for reciprocal follies; and from the signing hereof, there shall be *no more difference*

"Behold, fond man!
See here thy pictur'd life!—Pass some few years,
The flowering Spring—the Summer's ardent strength—
The sober Autumn, fading into age—
The pale concluding Winter comes at last,
And shuts the scene."———

Full ● 6th, 8h. 11m. morn. | New ☽ 20th, 7h. 12m. after.
Last Q. 12th, 11h. 40m. after. | First Q. 28th, 11h. 22m. after.

M.	W.	Aspects, Weather, &c.	●	☉ R.	☉ S.	R. ☽	S.	*Lunations, &c.*
1	F	Advent sund. ☌☽♄	*pl*	7 28	4 32	1	43	●L. 5. 12. N.
2	mon	*Very*	♈	7 28	4 32	2	49	long into ruin.
3	tues	*windy and*	♈	7 29	4 31	3	56	To endeavor
4	wed	☉'s dec. 22 deg. S.	♉	7 30	4 30	5	6	Sy. ri. 8. 49.
5	thur	*may bring*	♉	7 30	4 30	6	29	☉ fast c. 9 m.
6	frid	*a cold rain or*	♊	7 31	4 29	☽*rise.*		all one's days
7	satu	● runs high. *snow.*	♊	7 31	4 29	5	59	to fortify our
8	F	2d sund in Advent.	♋	7 32	4 28	7	14	●☌
9	mon	☽☌☉[concep. of V. M.	♋	7 33	4 27	8	24	● Perigee.
10	tues	*Clear, but*	♌	7 33	4 27	9	35	minds with
11	wed	*very cold.*	♌	7 34	4 26	10	46	learning and
12	thur	*Now*	♍	7 34	4 26	11	53	philosophy, is
13	frid	*either rain,*	♍	7 34	4 26	*morn.*		B. E. S. 11. 1.
14	satu	*hail or snow.*	♎	7 35	4 25	1	1	● L. 5. 16 S.
15	F	3d sund. in Advent.	♎	7 35	4 25	2	7	to spend so
16	mon	*Now blue*	♏	7 35	4 25	3	9	much in ar-
17	tues	*homely*	♏	7 35	4 25	4	17	mor, that one
18	wed	*weather.*	♏	7 36	4 24	5	20	☉ fast c. 3 m.
19	thur	☿'s gr. elong. ● runs	♐	7 36	4 24	6	18	has nothing
20	frid	☉ eclipsed invi. low.	♐	7 36	4 24	☽*sets.*		left to defend.
21	satu	St. Tho. ● enters ♑	♑	7 36	4 24	5	16	Virtue should
22	F	4th sund. in Advent.	♑	7 36	4 24	6	14	☾☌
23	mon	☉'s dec. 23½ deg. S.	♑	7 36	4 24	7	13	● Apogee.
24	tues	*Rain or*	♒	7 36	4 24	8	14	☉& c. togeth.
25	wed	Christmas day. *snow*	♒	7 35	4 25	9	16	be considered
26	thur	St. Stephen. ☿ stat.	♓	7 35	4 25	10	17	as a part of
27	frid	St. John Evang. *Cold*	♓	7 35	4 25	11	18	taste.
28	satu	*pinching*	♓	7 34	4 26	*morn.*		All flesh is
29	F	1st sund. aft. christmas.	♈	7 34	4 26	0	21	● L. 5. 17. N.
30	mon	*weather ends*	♈	7 33	4 27	1	25	grass.
31	tues	Sylvester. *this year.*	♉	7 33	4 27	2	34	☉ fl. c. 3 m.

between a Frenchman and an Englishman, than between an Englishman and a Frenchman.

(Signed) A BEAU of the Palais-Royal, *on the part of France*; *and*
A BEAU of Bond-Street, *on the part of England.*

To keep Fire Arms from ruſt. Take 1 oz. of camphire to 2lbs. hog's lard - diſſolve them together and take off the ſcum---mix as much black lead as will bring them to an iron colour---rub your arms over with this and let them remain 24 hours, then clean them as well as poſſible with a linen cloth, and they will keep without ruſt for ſix months.

REMEDY FOR THE GOUT.

IT has been aſcertained in the caſe of Dr. Stenhouſe, that the Gout, which is generally admitted proceeds from obſtructions, is cured by the ſteam of boiling water. This gentleman, who is upwards of 70 years old, got rid of a violent attack of the gout in his hand, by holding it 25 minutes over the ſteam of a tureen full of hot water; and upon another occaſion was perfectly relieved from an attack in his foot, by ſuſpending it during an hour over a pail full of boiling water. He recommends that the perſon having the gout in the head or ſtomach, be immerſed as ſoon as poſſible in a hogſhead of ſteam; and that, in all caſes, the application be once or oftener repeated, to guard againſt a return of the diſeaſe. *Dublin, May 5*, 1804.

VALUABLE AND EFFECTUAL CURE FOR THE STONE.

[From an Alexandria Paper, of 1795.]

THROUGH the channel of your paper I requeſt a publication of the following cure for the ſtone by diſſolution, together with the circumſtances of its atteſtation. The gentleman by whoſe conſent and deſire, and upon whoſe authority the ſubſequent facts are offered to the public, is a Mr. Richard Major, of Loudon county, in this ſtate, miniſter of the goſpel in the Baptiſt Society; a man of integrity and much reſpected. Being in company with him ſome few days ago, I had the following relation from his own mouth:

"That having for a number of years been afflicted with this painful diſeaſe, he was at length informed that a certain Phyſician, his name unknown, labouring under the ſame complaint, being at Berkley ſprings, a negro man there proffered to cure him. This he at firſt diſregarded, but expecting a ſpeedy diſſolution unleſs ſome aid could be obtained, afterwards ſent for the negro, who agreed to cure him for three pounds. He accordingly undertook and in a ſhort time effectually eradicated the diſorder. The Phyſician then gave him his choice of freedom by purchaſe, in lieu of the contract betwixt them, on condition that he would diſcloſe the means of the cure; to which the ſlave agreed.

"The receipt is the expreſſed juice of horſe mint and red onions; one gill of each to be taken every morning and evening till the complaint be removed.

"That Mr. Major, being urged to a trial of the above remedy—he began the experiment in Auguſt, ninety two, and within one week he had occular demonſtration of diſſolution by the ſlighteſt touch of a particle that had paſſed from him, which continued ſo to do without pain or the leaſt obſtruction until the ſtone was entirely diſſolved, and the cure completely effectuated before the enſuing ſpring. That from the time the diſorder began to yield as aforeſaid, he daily recovered health, ſtrength and fleſh, and was in as good plight as ever, age excepted, being at the time firſt above mentioned ſeventy-two years of age, with the appearance to me correſponding with his own account, and as he further ſaid without the ſlighteſt attack of the diſorder from the time he began to uſe the above means of cure. This, at his requeſt, is communicated with great pleaſure to the public, by

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

THE daily use of a solution of tamarinds, is a gentle and efficacious method of carrying off the extraordinary quantity of bile, thrown into the stomach during the warm seasons: two or three ounces of which may be mixed with a quart of cold water, and taken at different draughts during the course of the forenoon; this is a pleasant beverage, keeps the body cool, and the bowels in that lax state so necessary in hot weather; and it has the advantage over most other purgatives, that it seldom or never causes sickness at the stomach, nor does it impair the organs of digestion, which the habitual use of most other laxative medicines do. This solution is recommended by a West India gentleman, who informs that it was the usual daily forenoon's drink of the planters in the islands, and that to it was to be attributed the long continuance of the health which on plantations in the interior, many of their people enjoyed, so that he had known some of them attain the age of seventy or eighty years, by living temperately and using this beverage daily, who had not experienced a moment's indisposition for thirty or forty years.

THE BITE OF A SNAKE cured by Volatile Alkali.

FROM various experiments lately made by Dr. Ramsey, of Charleston, Volatile Alkali is found to be the most decisive cure for the bite of a snake. He recommends the planters "to have always on hand six or eight ounces of the strongest SPIRITS of HARTSHORN, *well secured*; and in case of a person being bitten by a snake, to give him sixty drops thereof, in water, every six or eight minutes, till his pains begin to abate, and then to lengthen the interval between the doses in proportion to the abatement of the pain. The wounded part should also be frequently washed with the same medicine. The spirits of hartshorn is particularly designed, because the planters are acquainted, and generally provided with this medicine, and can command it in all seasons and places: though it is inferior in strength, and slower in its effects than Caustic Volatile Alkali, yet experience has proven that it is sufficiently strong to effect a speedy and complete cure. Oil should not be given before or during the exhibition of the hartshorn, for it would weaken its effects, or combine with it and make soap."

Dr. Ramsey further observes: "As the Hydrophobia following the bite of a dog, has resisted all the remedies hitherto used for its cure, it is submitted to physicians, whether on principles of analogy, it would not be well to try the effects of Volatile Alkali, rather than resign a patient to his fate, or repeat the medicines which on frequent trial have always been found unavailing? A doubtful remedy is better than none. He who does not all in his power to save a life, especially one committed to his care, is guilty of murder."

A CURE for the bite of Venomous Reptiles is olive oil or as it is frequently called salad oil. It should be rubbed on the part affected as soon as possible while held over a pan or pot of coals. The fomentation and rubbing should be continued till the swelling subsides. This remedy is effectual for the bite of any reptile however venomous.

EASY AND EFFECTUAL WAY TO DESTROY WORMS IN ORCHARDS.

A RAG tied at the end of a pole, impregnated with Linseed Oil, rubbed in the worm nests destroys the worms instantly. The merit of this discovery belongs to my friend Captain Gregory, of Lanesborough, and I affirm, from experience, that it has answered my most sanguine expectation. A. B.

Of Pride which is produced in a Nation by the Remembrance of the Heroism and Valor of its Ancestors.—Zimmermann.

THE ancients emulouſly encouraged one another, by the remembrance of the heroic deeds of their anceſtors,—to vigilance in peaceful times, and to intrepidity in the hour of danger. The noble ſentiments of the Corinthians, on this ſubject, are thus expreſſed by Thucidides: "Your fathers have aſcended to fame through rugged, ſteep and untrodden paths; let their examples be ever preſent to you: do not loſe by wealth and indolence, what labor and poverty have attained."

Every thing among the Greeks conduced to plant in their hearts the moſt heroic courage; by the remembrance of their anceſtors, whose principles and ſentiments were the ſpur to the nobleſt actions. By the view alone of the ſtatues of Harmodius and Ariſtogiton, the deteſtation of tyranny was renewed in the hearts of the Athenians, and their gratitude to theſe courageous champions of their liberty was daily and hourly augmented. They inſtituted public funeral rites, in honor of thoſe who died for their country: and a pile was erected three days before the completion of the ceremonies, on which the remains of the ſlain were publicly expoſed to view: and the commonwealth took charge of the maintenance and education of the children of thoſe heroes, till they attained the age of puberty. The loweſt Greeks were exalted to a level with their greateſt chiefs by a glorious death; their memory was renewed by the moſt ſolemn offering to the lateſt poſterity, and their images were placed next to thoſe of the Gods.

Of Pride arising in a Nation from the Reputation acquired by Arts and Sciences.—From the ſame.

IN all the ſciences and almoſt in all the arts, the Engliſh are as eminent as men can be, and, we may eaſily perceive are too conſcious of their excellence. By the honors they confer on their meritorious countrymen, they give the moſt convincing proof how proud they are of their merit.

In no country of the world are rank, birth, and every thing that is not perſonal, held ſo eſſentially different and diſtinct from merit. In Germany, on the appearance of a ſtranger, the firſt queſtion is, "whether he is a nobleman?" in Holland, "has he money?" but in England, "what ſort of a man is he?" In the reign of Henry the Eighth, a lord complained to the king of an affront he had ſuffered from the painter Holbein: "Let Holbein alone," ſaid the king, "for I can whenever I pleaſe make ſeven lords of ſeven ploughmen, but I cannot make one Holbein of even ſeven lords." A miniſter of ſtate, in England, is a kind of intermediate being, between an angel and the worſt of the human ſpecies. The Earl of Chatham is deified by ſome, and ill ſpoken of by others, and yet merit is no where elſe in the world ſo juſtly appreciated as in England. This people, often ſo turbulent and unruly, under the pretence of liberty, forego hatred, enmity, ſect, and party, when they are called upon to reward great talents. Where the aſhes of their kings repoſe, there repoſe likewiſe thoſe of their heroes, of their poets, and of their men of genius of every deſcription. The remains of an actreſs, which in France have no better receptacle than a dunghill, are interred in England next to thoſe of the greateſt ſtateſmen. Newton

received in this nation, fertile in great men, extraordinary honors when living, and after his deceafe he was carried in regal pomp to this filent repofitory, facred to the memory of monarchs and departed genius. The honors fo liberally beftowed upon great talents in England, have in every age induced the nobleft among its peers to interweave the bays with their coronets; and the moft abftrufe difquifitions are as common in daily converfation there, as difputes concerning a new head-drefs, or a fafhionable ragout, in France.

GREATNESS OF SOUL.

IT falls to the lot of but few men to poffefs that elevation and expanfion of foul, which commands the refpect and veneration of the world. Once perhaps in a century a genius arifes, whofe very actions aftonifh and awe his age and nation, and whofe words are recorded as proofs of a ftrong and noble mind. Cæfar's famous exclamation to the pilot, who navigated the boat in which this illuftrious general was a paffenger in difguife and unknown to the crew, is admired for its laconic fublimity. At the moment of extreme danger, when defpair had feized the pilot and the mariners, they were encouraged and aftonifhed with thefe words: "Quid times? Cæfarem vehis?" "What do you dread? You convey Cæfar!"

The anfwer of Porus, the Indian King, when taken prifoner and brought before Alexander, has alfo been the frequent fubject of hiftoric eulogy. When afked by his conqueror how he expected to be treated, he replied with a dignity, ennobled by diftrefs, "Like a King."

But perhaps in thefe and various other examples that have been adduced from ancient and modern hiftory, of *great fayings*, none furpafs that of a member of the American Congrefs, in our late revolutionary war. When Lord Carliffe, Mr. Eden and Governor Johnftone, came to this country, in the year 1778, as commiffioners to accommodate differences between Great Britain and the United States, they employed an American lady to make fecret overtures to feveral of the leading members of Congrefs. To General Reed fhe was authorized to promife the fum of 10,000l. fterling, and the beft office in this country in his majefty's gift, on condition of his exerting his talents and influence in bringing about a reconcilation between the contending parties. His reply to this propofition is equal perhaps to any thing on record. "*Madam*," faid he, "*I am not worth purchafing, but fuch as I am, the King of England is not rich enough to do it.*"

ON THE BEING OF A GOD.

HOW irrational the theory of atheifts! For, that God exifts, the univerfe bears the moft ample teftimony. Not a fection nor page in the vaft and inftructive volume of nature, which lies open before us, but inculcates the doctrine. At home, abroad, in the moft public and folitary employments and conditions, we are prefented with the evidence of Divine Exiftence. Every object, from the leaft grain of fand to the globe itfelf, from the crawling worm to the immortal Newton, who explores the celeftial world, is God's witnefs before the bar of reafon. To be atheifts in practice is eafy, but to be atheifts in theory is hard work indeed. How blind, ftupid and brutifh, is the real atheift! Who fhall attempt to reafon with the fenfelefs monfter, while he difcards the divine exiftence, and wantonly tramples upon all the reafon in the univerfe? He who cannot fee God every where, and in every object of nature, muft ex-

pect to grope in the obscurity of darkness: For criminal ignorance and fatal blindness have closed and sealed his eyes. Blessed be God, atheists are not beyond the influence of his almighty arm. He can with a word enlighten their minds, change their hearts, and teach them to adore his majesty at the altar of devotion.——Since there is evidence of God's existence, it is manifest that we are absolutely in his hands, and can expect no protection but from his agency. To oppose God, then, is fruitless, if not dangerous. If he resolves to kill us, we must die; and if he determines to spare us, we shall live. For who can prevent the execution of his irreversible and irresistible decree? Alas! how dreadful to fall into the hands of Almighty God in our sins, unless he holds the sceptre of mercy as well as the sword of vindictive justice.—*Missionary Magazine.*

An useful Hint to those who lend, and those who borrow Books.

USAGE of books—American printing and book binding, since the institution of the literary fair, has received the most flattering improvement. As our books assume a more elegant exterior, it is to be hoped that the mass of readers will be more attentive to the use of them. Tattered covers, ink and grease stains, started leaves and corners doubled into dogs ears, are surely a poor requital for the elaborate nicety of the printer and binder. Even the ingenious engraver finds his inimitable copperplate impressions of little use, but to hush the cries of a dirty-fingered baby. But the most pernicious practice, now in vogue, is that of lending books to a friend, which friend continues the loan to his friends their heirs and assigns, until the owner, and even the original borrower, knows not where to seek it. It is surprising that persons can with so much freedom convert a dear present or an invaluable purchase into common property. Readers, dependent on another's library, or provided with the rarest volumes from the literary shelf, ought after perusal positively to return them to the proprietor. This would encourage the lending of books and thereby insure social improvement. It would at the same time, be the surest and most acceptable proof of gratitude.

CURE FOR THE DYSENTERY. Persons afflicted with the Dysentery are informed that a few small doses of roll brimstone administered at short intervals of a few hours will effectually eradicate the complaint. Molasses is commonly used with it, altho any thing most agreeable to the stomach of the patient will answer—the sulphur is the thing to be relied on. If the case is violent and inflammation apprehended the sulphur should be given in the oil of olives—if inflammation has taken place the abdomen must be covered with sulphur finely pounded and a liberal injection of the oil administered—every case except that of an absolute spacelus yields to this mode of treatment, which is in truth the radical antidote to all complaints of the bowels, by opening the colon gut, correcting the acrimony of the acid which preys on the bowels and which nature seeks to evacuate by stool, exciting generous perspiration and gently loosening the bowels.

WILD OATS.

LORD FALKLAND, the author of the play called the Marriage Night, was chosen very young to sit in Parliament; and when he was first elected, some of the members opposed his admission, urging that he had *not sowed all his wild oats.* "*Then,*" replied he, "*it will be the best way to sow the remainder in the House, where there are so many Geese to pick them up.*"

A COUNSELLOR AND A COURTEZAN.

WHEN Lucy Cowper was once examined in the court of justice; one of the counsellors asked her if she came there in the character of a *modest* woman? "No sir, (replied she) I do not; that which has been my *ruin*, has been the *making* of you—*I mean* IMPUDENCE, *sir!*"

CURIOUS LAW CASE.

In the courſe of laſt week, the following curious and to the party not unimportant caſe, came on before the Magiſtrates of Greenock for deciſion :

A POOR woman ſtated to them, that ſhe had taken her paſſage in the Tarbet Packet, bringing with her fifteen dozen of eggs ; the eggs ſhe delivered to the maſter, who ſtowed them in the hold ; but unfortunately one of the paſſengers had a birth aſſigned to him in their immediate neighbourhood ; and, although it may ſeem incredible, there is no doubt of the fact, in the courſe of the paſſage, which laſted only eighteen hours, he eat no leſs than nine dozen of the poor woman's eggs. The paſſenger did not deny the fact, yet the woman complained not of him, but of the maſter, who, ſhe inſiſted, had been guilty of miſconduct, in allowing ſuch a paſſenger (a ravenous hog) a birth in the hold. After hearing the parties at great length, decreed the maſter to pay the poor woman for her eggs, but reſerved to him his claim of relief againſt the hog. Here, however, another queſtion no leſs difficult occured : namely, whether the woman was entitled to receive for her eggs the market price at Greenock, or only the prime coſt ; and after hearing this point diſcuſſed at great length, the Magiſtrates ſeemed to think, that the caſe, in ſo far as the hog was concerned, partook of the nature of a ſpulzie; and conſidering the maſter as anſwerable for the hog, they found the maſter liable for the market price.

BETS AND OATHS.

EVERY man has his way of lending force and weight to what he wiſhes ſhould make an impreſſion.—Some fancy they do it by offering a *bet*—others, too many others, by uttering an *oath*. They are equally bad ; and are ſeldom called into action, but to ſupport what does not deſerve credit, and would not otherwiſe be believed.—If the bet, therefore, were often taken, both the wager and the oath would be extremely expenſive ; the firſt in this world, the latter in the next. In a moral view, however, we are taught to believe that a dreadful reſponſibility hangs over the profane as well as the falſe ſwearer ; therefore, we may conſider the conſequence to be the ſame, whether the bet be taken or not. Yet we fear there are many who make a *profeſſion* of the one, and an *amuſement* of the other.

MILK PAINT.

MR. DARCET, Member of the Lyceum of Arts at Paris, has found that the following ingredients and proportions make an Excellent White Paint, fit for all the purpoſes to which Oil Paint is applied, without any of its inconveniencies :—

Milk Curds, well drained,	5 oz.	avoirdupoiſe.
Slacked Lime,	1-4 do.	do.
Whiting,	10 do.	do.
Fine powdered Charcoal,	1 drachm.	
Water, -	3 oz.	

In confirmation of the utility of the milk paint, we copy the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dutcheſs, to the Printers of the Albany Gazette, of the 11th of Auguſt 1804. "About 18 "months or two years ſince you publiſhed a receipt for making "paint, the baſis of which was curded milk. *I made the experiment "at the time, and find its durability equal to that of the white lead at "now generally obtained.*"

ON TITLES—By Goldsmith.

THE titles of European princes are rather more numerous than thoſe of Aſia; but they are by no means ſo ſublime. The king of Vaſipour, or Pegou, not ſatisfied with claiming the globe, and all its appurtenances, to him and his heirs, affects a property in the firmament, and extends his orders to the milky-way. The monarchs of Europe, with more modeſty, confine their titles to the earth; but make up in number what is wanting in ſublimity. Such is their paſſion for a long liſt of theſe ſplendid trifles, that I have known a German prince with more titles than ſubjects—and a Spaniſh nobleman with more names than ſhirts.

BATTLE of MONMOUTH.

THE battle of Monmouth is freſh in the memory of every one.—General Lee, who commanded the advance of the American army, from ſome cauſe not yet developed, had beaten a retreat, and met the intrepid Waſhington marching to his ſupport, with the whole line of the army. Gen. Waſhington, with ſurpriſe, immediately accoſted him with, "What is the reaſon of this extraordinary retreat?" "Sir," replied Lee, "our troops will not fight Britiſh Grenadiers." Waſhington immediately retorted, "Sir, you never tried it."—*Port Folio.*

An ADDITION to the PENAL LAWS.

AN Hibernian ſpeaking of *ſuicide*, coolly ſaid, "The only way to ſtop it was to make it a capital offence, puniſhable with *death*."

JOHN GALEAS, Duke of Milan, had the candor to declare "that he extirpated the robbers that infeſted his territories, only in order to be himſelf the only one of that vocation."

AN honeſt bluff country farmer meeting the parſon of the pariſh in a bye lane, and not giving him the way ſo readily as he expected, the parſon, with an erect cheſt, told him, he was better fed than taught. Very true, indeed, Sir, replied the farmer, *for you teach me, and I feed myſelf.*

CAPT. TIPPETT is appointed to the command of the *Pretty Laſs*, engaged by government as a hired veſſel.—It is no wonder that a Parliament ſhould have a *Tippett.*

Country Schoolmaster's description of a Money Lender.

"A MONEY LENDER leaves you in the *preſent* tenſe—he binds you in the *conditional* mood—keeps you in the *ſubjunctive*—and ruins you in the *future.*

Rencountre between a COCK and a HAWK.

THE following ſingular circumſtance lately occurred, in the garden of Mr. Marwick, of Fittleworth, Suſſex (Eng.) A hawk pounced on a chicken, about half grown, and while encumbered with his prey, was perceived by the parent cock, who immediately made at the intruder, and by one blow laid him at his feet; the chick was by this time diſengaged, and a battle between the hawk and the cock enſued, which ended, after three rounds, in favor of Chanticleer, from whoſe feet Mr. Harwick (who with two other perſons had witneſſed the conflict) took the petty tyrant of the air, with very few remaining ſymptoms of life, which he inſtantly reſigned in his hand.

Officers of the General Government.

Thomas Jefferson, President—Aaron Burr, Vice-President—James Madison, secretary of state, Albert Gallatin, secretary of the treasury, Henry Dearborn, secretary of war, Robert Smith, secretary of the navy, Gideon Granger, postmaster general——John Marshall, chief justice, Messrs. Cushing, Chase, Patterson, Washington and Johnson, judges of the supreme court—Elias Caldwell, clerk of the said court; Levi Lincoln, attorney-general.

Government of the State of New-York.

Morgan Lewis, Governor, John Broome, Lieut. Governor—Thomas Tillotson, secretary of state, Elisha Jenkins, comptroller, Abraham G. Lansing, treasurer, John Woodworth, attorney-general, Simeon De Witt, surveyor-general, Solomon Van Rensselaer, adjutant-general, John M. Lean, commissary of military stores, Archd. M'Intyre, deputy-secretary. ——Chancery, John Lansing, jun. chancellor, Sebastian Visscher and John V. N. Yates, masters, Sanders Lansing, assistant register, James Van Ingen and Richard S. Treat, clerks, residing in the city of Albany.——Supreme Court, James Kent, chief justice, Brockholst Livingston, Smith Thompson, Ambrose Spencer and Daniel D. Tompkins, judges—James Fairlie & Fr. Bloodgood, clks——Probates, Leonard Gansevoort, judge, P. Beeckman, clk.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Counties.	*First Judge.*	*Clerks.*	*Surrogates.*	*Sheriffs.*
Suffolk	Abraham Woodhall	E. L'Hommedieu	Nicoll Floyd	Josiah Reeves
Queens	Benjamin Coe	David Kessam	Joseph Robinson	James Mitchell
Kings	Johannes E. Lot	Leffert Lefferts jun.	Wm. Livingston	Jn. Schoonmaker
Richmond	John I. Murray	Joseph Perine	Abm. Bancker	Jacob Cocheron
New-York	De W. Clinton *Mayor*	Tunis Wortman	Sylvanus Miller	Joseph Constant
Westchester	John Watts	Thomas Ferris	Edward Thomas	Jonathan Ward
Rockland	John Suffern	David Pye	Peter Tallman	Evt. Hogencamp
Orange	William Thompson	Reuben Hopkins	James Everitt	John Blake, jun.
Ulster	James Oliver	Chr. Tappen, *Dep.*	Joseph Gasherie	Henry Sleight
Dutchess	David Brooks	Rob. H. Livingston	Gilbt. Livingston	Robert Williams
Columbia	Jacob Ford	Killn. Hogeboom	Jms. I. Van Alen	Bart. Vanderpool
Rensselaer	Robert Woodworth	Nichs. Schuyler	Jeremiah Osborn	Michael Henry
Washington	Ebenezer Clerk	Gerrit Wendell	Edward Savage	Nathan Wilson
Clinton	Charles Platt	Mel. L. Woolsey	Theodorus Platt	Isaac S. Platt
Essex	Daniel Ross	Stephen Cuyler	James M'Crea	Jonathan Lynde
Saratoga	John Thompson	Seth C. Baldwin	Henry Walton	Daniel Bull
Albany	David M'Carty	Richard Lush	Abm. G. Lansing	Hars. H. Wendell
Schoharie	William Beekman	Isaac Mersalis	Storm A. Becker	Bart. A. Vrooman
Montgomery	Simon Veeder	Henry Frey Yates	James Lansing	James Hildreth
Otsego	Joseph White	John Russell	Mofs Kent	Solomon Martin
Herkimer	John Meyer	Elihu Grifwold	Dan Chapman	Wm. H. Cook
Oneida	Jedediah Sanger	Fr. A. Bloodgood	Arthur Breese	Chs. C. Brodhead
Chenango	Isaac Foote	Uri Tracy	John L. Merfereau	Nathaniel Locke
Tioga	John Patterson	Mathew Carpenter	Wm. Woodruff	John Cantine
Onondaga	Reuben Humphrey	Jasper Hopper	George Hall,	Elijah Phillips
Cayuga	Seth Phelps	Peter Hughes	Glen Cuyler	Salmon Buel
Steuben	William Kersey	Henry A Townsend	Hen. A. Townsend	Dugald Cameron
Ontario	Timothy Hosmer	Sylvester Tiffany	Dudley Saltonstall	Benjamin Barton
Delaware	Joshua H. Brett	John Doll	Anthony Marvine	Clark Lawrence
Greene	Leonard Bronk	James Bill	John H. Cuyler	Peter C. Adams
St. Lawrence	(*None*)	Louis Hasbrouck	Mathew Perkins	Thos Jno Davis
Genesee	(*None*)	James W. Stevens	(*No appointment*)	Richard Stoddard
Seneca	(*None*)	Silas Halsey	Sandford	William Smith

Corporation of the City of Albany.

Ph. S. Van Rensselaer, *Mayor*, Abm. Van Vechten, *Recorder*, William Fryer, Charles R Webster, John Cuyler, Sybrant Bleecker, Harmanus P. Schuyler, Richard S. Treat, Gerrit Bogart, Abm. Ten Eyck, *aldermen*. James Bleecker, Peter Fryer, Goldsborough Banyer, Jun. Dirck Van Schelluyne, John Gates, George Hutton, James Hodge, Mathew Trotter, *assistants*.----Richard Lush, *clerk*, Elbert Willson, Chamberlain, James Elliott, *marshal*.

BANK of ALBANY. Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, *President*; Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Abm. Ten Broeck, Simeon De Witt, Stephen Lush, Daniel Hale, Abm. Van Vechten, Barent Bleecker, Dudley Walsh, Barent G. Staats, Enoch Leonard, George Pearson, Samuel Hill, *Directors*; Gerrit W. Van Schaick, *Cashier*: CLERKS, John Van Zandt, *book-keeper*, Henry Van Woert, *receiver*, John Willard, *teller*, A. Van Schaick, *discount clk.*

STATE BANK. John Tayler, *President ;* Abm. G. Lansing, Peter Gansevoort, jun. Thomas Tillotson, Richard Lush, Francis Bloodgood, Elkanah Watson, James Kane, John D. P. Douw, John R. Bleecker, Gilbert Stewart, Thomas Mather, the Comptroller *ex officio*, *Directors*.---John W. Yates, *Cashier*, Geo. C. Sharpe and Gorham A. Werth, *clerks*.

FARMERS' BANK. John D. Dickinson, *President ;* James Hickok, Charles Selden, Elijah Janes, William Bradley, Ephraim Morgan, John Woodworth, Daniel Merrit, Townsend M'Coun, Christopher Hutton, Samuel Stewart, Guert Van Schoonhoven, George Tibbits, *Directors ;* Hugh Peebles, *Cashier*.

ALBANY WATER WORKS. Stephen Lush, John Lanfing, jun. John Tayler, Isaac Hutton and the Recorder of the city ex officio Truftees ; Peter E. Elmendorf, Treafurer, and Clerk.---Abm. Benfon, Superintendant.

ALBANY LIBRARY. G. Banyar, Chairman---P. S. Van Renffelaer--Stephen Van Renffelaer--William M'Clelland--Wm. P. Beers--Daniel Hale--John Tayler--John Lanfing jun. James Kent--George Metcalfe -Abraham Hun--Frederick Beafley--- Truftees.

ALBANY HUMANE SOCIETY. Philip S. Van Renffelaer, Prefident--John H. Wendell, Treafurer--Peter Beeckman, Secretary.

ALBANY MECHANIC's SOCIETY. Charles R. Webfter Prefident---Elifha Dorr and Elifha Putnam Vice-Prefidents---James Barckley--Ebenezer Betts--Ebenezer Smith--John F. Doty--Myndert Lanfing--Andrew Hoffman--John Boardman--Gerrit De Garmo -William Fowler--James Hodge--John Mafcraft--John Randall--Jofeph Ruffell--Daniel Steele---Tho. Shepherd Truftees ; Ifaac Hutton Treafurer ; John W. Fryer Secretary.

FRIENDLY UNION SOCIETY. James Gibbons President ; Mofes Kittier and Chriftopher Dunn Stewarts ; Samuel Penny and Edward A. D. Melton Truftees.
William S. Wells Secretary.

ALBANY LADIES' SOCIETY. Margaret Tillotfon prefiding Manager ; Cornelia Lanfing Treafurer; Maria Banyer Secretary ; Margaret Seton---Elizabeth Kent---Ann Barry---Ann Van Renffelaer---Sarah Jenkins---Margaret Stevenfon---Catharine Mancius and Eliza Bloodgood, Managers.

ALBANY St. ANDREW's SOCIETY John Stevenson, President. George Ramsay and Andrew Brown, Vice Presidents. John McDonald, Chaplain Wm. McClelland, Physician Archd. McIntyre, Secretary. Peter Boyd, Assist. Secry.—John Kirk. Peter Sharp, Daniel Cumming, Tho. Barker, Geo. Pearson, John Grant, Wm French, Jno. D Cunningham, Managers.

Palatine and Canajohary BRIDGE COMPANY. Archibald Kane, Prefident ; John Frey, Jacob Eaker, Abraham Rofeboom, John Roof, Directors.
Roger Dougherty, Treafurer.

John Gates, infpector of foal leather, in the city of Albany.

Turnpike Corporations.

ALBANY and SCHENECTADY. John Lanfing, jun. Prefident; Stephen Van Renffelaer, Stephen Lufh, Daniel Hale, John Tayler, Gerrit W. Van Schaick, Dudley Walfh, Abraham Verhoudt, Jofeph C. Yates, Directors ; Barent Bleecker, Treafurer.

EASTERN. Philip S. Van Renffelaer, Prefident ; Stephen Van Renffelaer, David Fonda, Simeon De Witt, John Tayler, John E. Van Alen, John Van Schaick, Stephen Gre- Peter B. Stevens, Daniel Grey, Hezekiah Hull, Stephen Maxon, Directors.
Treafurer : John E. Van Alen, Secretary.

WESTERN. Firft Company. Stephen Van Renffelaer, Prefident ; Teunis T. Van Vechten, John Tayler, Peter Ganfevoort, jun. Abraham Ten Eyck, Charles R. Webfter, Simeon De Witt, Ifaac Denniflon, Andrew Brown, Jofeph White, Sanders Lanfing, Nicholas Bleecker, Chriftian Miller, Directors ; Charles D. Cooper, Secretary and Treafurer.

WESTERN. Second Company. William Cooper, Prefident ; James Ingals--Elijah H. Metcalf--Peter Magher--Elijah Hotchkifs--James Averill jun. Thomas Fuller--Jeffe Huchinfon--William Campbell--Richard F. Cooper--Uriah Luce--Brown Smith--Willis Potter Directors ; David Mafon Treafurer and Secretary

NORTHERN. John D. Dickinfon, Prefident ; Elijah Janes, Jonathan Burr, Francis Bloodgood, Elifha Jenkins, Enoch Leonard, Jacob A. Roos, Horatio Hickok, Thomas Rattoone, Gerrit Wendell, John Woodworth, James Harvey, Abner Stone, Directors. Alanfon Douglas, Treafurer and Clerk.

MOHAWK. Archibald Kane, Prefident; James Murdoch, Simon Veeder, Frederick Gettman, Michael Myers, Hewit Hills, Jofeph Ives, John Beardfley, Ozias Brunfon, Charles Newkerk, Jofeph Battel, Preferved Marfhall, Mathias B. Hildreth, Directors. James Murdoch, Treafurer.

COURTS in the State of New-York.

The Supreme Court is held at Albany, the 1st Monday in February and Auguſt; and at New-York, the 1st Monday in May and 2d in November.

[The Times of holding the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer are preſcribed by the Judges of the Supreme Court.]

The Common Pleas and General Seſſions are held in the ſeveral Counties as undermentioned; excepting, that where the name of the month is printed in *Roman* character, the *Common Pleas only* is held in that Term.

[The names of the Diſtrict Attornies are placed on the right of the page, and the Counties compoſing their reſpective Diſtricts are marked with a circumflex.]

	District Attornies.
New-York (Seſſions) 1st *Tues. in Feb. Ap. June, Aug. Oct. & Dec.*	
Suffolk, *laſt Tuesday in March and firſt in October.*	
Queens, *firſt Tuesday in June and ſecond in November.*	
Kings, *third Tuesday in April and October.*	Richard Ricker.
Richmond, *firſt Monday in May and ſecond Tuesday in September.*	
Weſtcheſter, 4*th Monday in May and September, and* 3*d in Decemb.*	
Rockland, 1*st Tuesday in* February, *May and November.*	
Orange, 3*d Tuesday in Feb. laſt in May, and* 1*st in Sept. & Dec.*	
Ulſter, 1*st Tuesday in* January, *May and* July, *and* 3*d in September.*	Lucas Elmendorf.
Dutcheſs, 2*d Tuesday in* Jan. *and Oct. and laſt in March &* June.	
Delaware, 3*d Tuesday in January, and* 1*st in* June *and October.*	
Columbia, 2*d Monday in January and September, and* 1*st in June.*	
Renſſelaer, 3*d Monday in February and* May, *and* 1*st in October.*	Ebenezer Foote.
Greene, 1*st Monday in* January, *laſt Monday in May and* 1*st in Sep.*	
Waſhington, 1*st Tues. in March, laſt in May and Aug &* 3*d in Dec.*	
Eſſex, 2*d Tuesday in* January *and May, and laſt in September.*	John Ruſſell.
Clinton, 3*d Tuesday in* January, *and* 1*st in May and October.*	
Albany, 3*d Tuesday in February and June, and* 1*st in October.*	
Saratoga, 2*d Tuesday in January and April, and* 1*st in November.*	
Montgomery, 3*d Tuesday in January,* June *and October.*	George Metcalfe.
Schoharie, 1*st Tuesday in January, June and* October.	
Herkimer, 3*d Tuesday in January, 4th in May and* 1*st in October.*	
Otſego, 2*d Tuesday in January, 4th in June, and* 3*d in* October.	
Oneida, 3*d Tuesday in May,* 1*st in September, and laſt in Decem.*	Nathan Williams.
Chenango, 3*d Tuesday in February,* 1*st in July, and* 2*d in October.*	
St. Lawrence, 2*d Tuesday in June and November.*	
Tioga, 1*st Tuesday in February, May and October.*	
Onondaga, 4*th Tuesday in January, May and September.*	
Cayuga, 3*d Tuesday in January, May and September.*	
Ontario, 3*d Tuesday in* February, *and* 1*st in June and November.*	William Stewart.
Steuben, 2*d Tuesday in January, and* 3*d in June and October.*	
Genneſee, 1*st Tuesday in February, and* 3*d in June and November.*	
Seneca, 2*d Tuesday in May and November.*	

ELECTIONS.

General Election, State of New-York, last Tuesday in April.

Town Meetings annually on the first Tuesday in April [illegible] in the counties of Delaware, Montgomery, Herkimer, Otsego, Oneida, Chenango, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga and Schoharie, and the towns of Kingston and Lumberland in the county of Ulster, and the town of Thurman in the county of Washington, in which the annual town meetings are held on the first Tuesday of March.

In the city of Albany, for Town Officers, first Tuesday in May, and for Charter Officers the last Tuesday in September.

Albany Bank.	State Bank.	Farmers' Bank.
2d Tues. in May.	1st Tues. in June.	1st Mon. in February.

Albany Library.	Mechanic's Society.	Humane Society.
1st. Sat. in April.	1st Tues. in February.	1st Wed. in Nov.

Ladies' Society---in March.

ROADS,

From the City of Albany.

From Albany to Whiteſtown, Canandaigua, Geneſee river & Niagara.

	MILES.	
M'Kown's	5	
Douw's	2	
Truax's	5	
Schenectady	4,	16
Groat's	12	
John Fonda's	12	
Conally's	7	
Roſeboom's ferry, *Canajoharie*	3,	50
Hudſon's, Indian Caſtle	13	
Aldridge's, *German flatts*	11,	74
Brayton's	13	
Utica, Old Fort Schuyler	3	
Whiteſtown	4	94
Rome (Fort Stanwix)	12	

From Whiteſtown to

Laird's Tavern	9	
Oneida Caſtle	8	
Wemp's	5	
John Denna's	7	
Foſter's	5	
Morehouſe's	6	
Keeler's or Danforth's	5	
Carpenter's	15	
Buck's	3	
Goodrich's	8	
Huggins'	4	
Cayuga bridge	7	176
Seneca	3	
Geneva	11,	190
Amſden's	6	
Well's	8	
Sanburn's *Canandaigua*	4,	208
Sear's and Peek's	13	
Geneſee River	14,	235
Indian town of Tonowanda	40	
Niagara	35,	310

From Albany to Montreal.

Flatts	5	
Waterford	7	
Stillwater	10	
Enſign's	6	
Dumont's ferry	8,	36
Fort Edward	12	
Sandy Hill	2	
Fort Ann	10	
Skeenſborough	12	
Dr. Smith's	8,	80
Burlington	70	
Sandbar	14	
John Martin's	14	
Savages' Point	6	
Windmill Point	6,	190
Iſle o'Nore	12	
St. John's	14	
Laperara	14	
Montreal	9,	239

From Albany to Boſton.

M'Kown's	5	
Strong's	9	
Schermerhon's	6	
Lebanon Springs	9	
Pittſfield	7,	37
Patridgfield	10	
Worthington	10	
Cheſterfield	7	
Northampton	13,	77
Belchertown	15	
Brookfield	15	
Leiceſter	13	
Worceſter	13,	133
Boſton	44,	177

Note—From Worceſter to Boſton the country is almoſt one continued village, and houſes of entertainment in no inſtance exceed the diſtance of 2 or 3 miles.

From Albany to Hartford, &c.

	Miles.	
Greenbuſh	1	
M'Kown's	4	
Smith's	6	
Van Valkenburg's	1	
Kinderhook Plains, Deyo	4	
Veſburgh's Mills	2	
Kline-Kill	5	
Spencertown	7,	30
Green River	5	
Derby, Alfred	5	

Egremont	5	
South part of Great Barrington, Douglas	1	
Sheffield, Kellogg,	4,	50
Canaan	8	
Norfolk, Wilcox	6	
Green Woods Higley	4	
Green Woods Phelps	5	73
New Hartford, Cowles	5	
Symsbury, Hosford	7	
Northington	4	
West Hartford	5	
Hartford	4,	98
Middletown	15,	113
New Haven	25.	138
From Albany to New-York, &c.		
Greenbush	1	
M'Kown's	4	
Smith's	6	
Van Valkenburgh's	1	
Kinderkook Plains, Deyo	4	
Kinderhook	4	
Hudson	14,	34
Livingston's Manor	7	
Swart's	15	
Rhinebeck	9,	65
Staatsburgh	6	
Poughkeepsie	11,	84
Fishkill	14	
Nelson's (Highlands)	11	
Peekskill	9	
Odle's	10	
Concklin's	12	
Kingsbridge	12	
New-York	15,	165
Philadelphia	95,	260
Baltimore	102,	362
Washington City	42,	404
Williamsburgh (Vir.)	194,	598
Newbern(N. Carolina)	163,	761
Charleston (s. c.)	262,	1023
Savannah (Geor.)	162,	1185

The COUNTRYMAN and LAWYER.

From a London Paper.

A COUNTRY Bumpkin, pence by pence, had got
The golden 'semblance of our gracious king:
Day after day he blest his happy lot,
And view'd with monstrous eye the glittering thing.
It chanc'd he wanted counsellor's advice,
And sore at heart, and much perplex'd was he;
His hard earned guinea, going in a trice,
What counsel gives advice without a fee!
He told his story o'er and o'er again,
"And thus attention to his cause bespoke:—
"'Tis true that I's be desperate poor; but then
"I always keeps a Guinea in my poke."
This news affected much the man of Law;
He laid the case down clear as noon day sun,
And as is customary, held his paw
To catch the fee as soon as he had done.
Hodge thought (and wisely too) a Guinea now,
If given, could not make his case more clear:—
Pull'd off his hat, presented his best bow,
And said—"I thank ye,—kindly thank ye, sir!
Come, come!" at length the angry lawyer cries,
"You understand me—you are pleas'd to joke"
"The Guinea!"—"No! I told you," Hodge replies,
"I always keeps a Guinea in my poke!"

MOLES may be completely expelled from their subterraneous haunts, by the introduction of a few heads of Garlic, to the smell of which they have an utter aversion. It may likewise be employed with success against Grubs and Snails.

TEARS OF COLUMBIA.---*Altered from Collins.*

WHILE loſt to all her former mirth,
Columbia, weeping, bends to earth
And ſeeks her *Hero's* grave—
Whilſt ſtain'd with blood, ſhe ſtrives to tear,
Unſeemly, from her fragrant hair
The wreaths that *Summer* gave.

The thots that muſing *Pity* pays,
And fond *Remembrance* loves to raiſe
Shall on her ſteps attend;
Still *Fancy* to herſelf unkind,
Awakes to grief the ſoften'd mind
And paints the bleeding friend.—

By *Hudſon's* broad deſcending wave
Her ceaſeleſs tears bedew the grave
Where HAMILTON is laid—
That *ſacred ſpot*, with cyprus crownd
Shall jealous *Honor* watch around,
And *Truth* protect the ſhade.

O'er him whoſe doom thy virtues grieve,
Ærial forms ſhall ſit at eve,
And bend the penſive head;
And fall'n by fate's ſevere command
Imperial *Honor's* awful hand
Shall point his lowly bed.

The warlike dead of ev'ry age,
Who fill the fair recording page,
Shall leave their ſainted reſt—
And half reclining on his ſpear,
Each wond'ring chief by turns appear
To hail the blooming gueſt.

Great WASHINGTON, unknown to yield; [*field*—
MONTGOMERY, from *Abram's*
Shall gaze with fix'd delight;
Again their Country's wrongs they feel; [ſteel,
Again they ſnatch the gleaming
And wiſh the avenging fight.

But lo! where ſunk in deep deſpair,
Her garments torn, her boſom bare,
Impatient FREEDOM lies!
Her matted treſſes madly ſpread,
To ev'ry ſod which wraps the dead,
She turns her joyleſs eyes.

If weak to ſooth thy ſoften'd heart,
Theſe pictur'd glories nought impart;
To dry thy conſtant tear; [part
If yet in Sorrows diſtant eye,
Expos'd and pale thou ſee'ſt him lie
Where *Greenwich Shades* appear.

Where'er from time thou court'ſt relief,
The Muſe ſhall ſtill with ſocial grief
With thee her vigils keep:
Ev'n VERNON's lone ſepulchral vale
Shall learn the ſad reſpected tale,
Where ſainted relics ſleep.

AN ACROSTIC.---From a Virginia Paper.

HARK! how the toilſome noiſe of buſy trade,
A mid wan ſorrow's heartfelt ſighs, is loſt;
Mark how the hero and the tender maid
In tears unite to mourn their country's boaſt.
Long has the fiend like cuſtom bath'd in woe
The heav'n-taught ſoul—the pure celeſtial ſigh—
O let it now to felon deſpots go,
Nor may in vain the peerleſs patriot die!

LINES ON THE DEATH OF GENERAL HAMILTON.

IN yonder tomb, beneath the valley clod,
Lies, ſhut from day, "the nobleſt work of GOD;"
A man upon whoſe high, diſtinguiſh'd head,
Heav'n had the choiceſt of its bleſſings ſhed—
Whoſe giant mind no equal had on earth,
Except the peerleſs ſplendor of its worth—
Worth which, too ſure, muſt be deplored in vain,
For never ſhall we "look upon his like again."

[The following contains an important Moral, to the fair sex; ingenuously conceived, and happily expressed. Accomplishment of mind is greatly superior to beauty of person;—and when united, irresistibly command admiration.] *Col. Cent.*

ANNA.

WHEN ANNA tried her virgin fires,
And first her shafts let fly;
She fill'd my breast with vague desires—
—I thought it was her EYE.

When melting strains fell from her mouth,
Which gods might wish to sip;
When all was harmony and truth—
—I thought it was her LIP.

But when she danced, such air, such grace,
What mortal could escape?
I looked no longer on her face—
—I swore it was her SHAPE.

When seen by chance, her breast bespoke
The purity within;
Her snowy arm—her ivory neck—
—'Twas then her lovely SKIN.

Nor *eye*, nor *shape*, nor *neck*, nor *face*,
My bosom did enthral:—
—'Twas SENSE I found; the happy grace,
That gave a charm to all. *EDWIN.*

Allegorical Description of the Progress of Fruit.—By COWPER.

SPring hangs her infant blossoms on the trees,
Rock'd in the cradle of the western breeze;
SUMMER in haste the thriving charge receives
Beneath the shade of her expanded leaves;
Till AUTUMN'S fiercer heats and plenteous dews
Dye them at last with all their golden hues.

THE IRISH ANGLER.

By Peter Pindar.

AN Irishman angling one day in the Liffey,
Which runs down by Dublin great city so fine,
A smart show'r of rain falling, Pat, in a jiffey,
Crept under the arch of a bridge with his line.

Why that's not the place to accomplish your wishes,
Cries Dermot—there devil a bite will you get!
Och bodder! says Pat, don't you known that the fishes,
Will flock under here to keep out of the wet!

COURTESY and ENGAGING MANNERS.—Blair.

IN order to render yourselves amiable in society, correct every appearance of harshness in behavior. Let that courtesy distinguish your demeanour, which springs not so much from studied politeness, as from a mild and gentle heart. Follow the customs of the world in matters indifferent; but stop when they become sinful. Let your manners be simple and natural; and of course they will be engaging. Affectation is certain deformity. By forming yourselves on fantastic models, and vying with one another in every reigning folly, the young begin with being ridiculous, and end in being vicious and immoral.

TEA—the Cause of producing Colds.

From Volney's View of the United States.

I Have *reason to believe that the very hot tea which the Americans are accustomed to drink, contributes to produce colds; for I frequently observed in them, as well as myself, that the moisture it excites on the skin renders it more sensible of cold, and that I have frequently caught cold after a breakfast of tea, or going out in cold weather.*

Of an Hindo Woman, who lately burnt herſelf on the funeral pile of her huſband.

"AS I was returning from Calcutta, I ſaw the ſahamoron, or woman burning herſelf with the corpſe of her huſband, for the firſt time in my life. We were near the village of Nova Serai; as it was evening, we got out from our boat in the river Hoogly to walk, when we ſaw a great number of people aſſembled on the river ſide. I aſked them for what they were met? they told me to burn the body of a dead man. I enquired whether the wife would die with him? they anſwered yes, and pointed to the woman.

"She was ſtanding by the pile, which was made of large billets of wood; about two feet and a half high, four feet long, and two wide, on the top of which lay the dead body of her huſband. Her neareſt relations ſtood by her, and near her was a ſmall baſket of ſweetmeats, called Kivy. I aſked them whether this was the woman's choice, or whether ſhe was brought to it by an improper influence? they anſwered that it was perfectly voluntary.

"I talked till reaſoning was of no uſe, and then began to exclaim with all my might againſt what they were doing, telling them that it was ſhocking murder.—They told me it was an act of holineſs; and added, in a very ſurly manner, that if I did not like to ſee it, I might go further off.

"I told them I would not go; that I was determined to ſtay and ſee the murder, and that I ſhould certainly bear witneſs of it at the tribunal of God. I exhorted the woman not to throw away her life, to fear nothing, for no evil would follow her refuſal to burn. But ſhe in the calmeſt manner, mounted the pile, and danced on it with her hands extended, as if in the utmoſt tranquility of ſpirit.—Previous to her mounting the pile, the relation, whoſe office it was to ſet fire to it led her ſix times round it at two intervals, that is thrice at each circumambulation.

"As ſhe went around, ſhe ſcattered the ſweetmeats from the baſket among the people, who picked them up, and ate them as very holy things.

"This being ended, and ſhe having mounted the pile, and danced, as ſtated above (which appearance was only deſigned to ſhew us her contempt of death, and to prove to us that her dying was voluntary) ſhe then lay down by the corpſe, and put one arm under his neck, and the other over it, when a quantity of dry cocoa leaves, and other ſubſtances, were heaped over them to a conſiderable height, and then glue was poured on the top.

"Two bamboos were then put over them, and fire put to the pile, which immediately blazed very fiercely, owing to the dry and combuſtible materials of which it was compoſed. No ſooner was the fire kindled, than all the people ſat up a great ſhout, *Hurree Bol*, *Hurree Bol*, which is a common ſhout of joy, and an invocation of Hurree, the wife of Huror Sieb.

"It was impoſſible to hear the woman, had ſhe groaned, or even cried aloud, on account of the mad noiſe of the people, and it was impoſſible for her to ſtir or ſtruggle on account of the bamboos, which are held down upon them like the levers of a preſs. We much objected to their uſing theſe bamboos, and inſiſted it was uſing force to prevent the woman getting up, when the fire burnt her. But they declared it was only done to keep the pile from falling down.

"We could not bear to see more but went away exclaiming loudly against the murder and full of horror at what we had seen."

PICTURE OF A HAPPY SOCIETY.

From Belknap's History of New-Hampshire.

WERE I to form the picture of a happy society, it would be a town consisting of a due mixture of hills, vallies and streams of water; the land well fenced and cultivated; the roads and bridges in good repair; a decent inn for the refreshment of travellers, and for public entertainments. The inhabitants mostly husbandmen, their wives and daughters domestic manufacturers; a suitable proportion of handicraft workmen, and two or three traders; a physician and a lawyer, each of whom shall have a farm for his support. A clergyman of any denomination, which should be agreeable to the majority, a man of good understanding, of a candid disposition and exemplary morals; not a metaphysical, nor a polemic, but a serious and practical preacher. A schoolmaster who should understand his business and teach his pupils to govern themselves. A social library, annually increasing, and under good regulations. A club of sensible men, seeking mutual improvement. A decent musical society. No intriguing politician, horse jockey, gambler or sot; but all such characters treated with contempt. Such a situation may be considered as the most favourable to social happiness of any this world can afford.

The true AMBITION of an HONEST MIND.

WERE I to describe the blessings I desire in life, I would be happy in a few but faithful friends. Might I choose my talent, it should rather be good sense, than learning. I would consult, in the choice of my house, convenience rather than taste; and for my circumstances, desire a moderate but independent fortune. Business—enough to secure me from indolence, and leisure enough always to have an hour to spare. I would have no master, and I desire but few servants. I would not be led away by ambition nor perplexed with disputes.—I would enjoy the blessing of health, but would rather be beholden for it to a regular life and an easy mind, than to the school of Hippocrates. As to my passions, since we cannot be wholly divested of them, I would have only those whose manners rendered them odious, and only where I know I ought. Thus would I pass cheerfully through that portion of my life which cannot last always, and with resignation wait for that which will LAST FOR EVER.

THE HEBREW BIBLE....Good resulting from reading it occasionally in Churches.

DR. ALMER was made bishop of London in 1576. He frequently preached in his cathedral. It is said, that he had the art of making himself to be heard attentively; and the following is given as an instance of it.—Perceiving, one day, that his hearers were not attentive, he began to read his Hebrew bible, which surprised the congregation, and rivetted their attention. The prelate laid aside his book exclaiming, "O what a wise people you are! You hear me attentively when you do not understand one word of what I say;—but you sleep when I preach to you, in your own tongue, the things that concern your eternal salvation!"

Recipe for the Cholera or Bloody Flux in Children, by a LADY.

Two drops of oil of Pennyroyal to a table spoonful of molasses, syrup or honey: one tea spoonful to be given every hour till it has the desired effect. It is very simple and highly efficacious.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

PHILADELPHIA, 1804.

THE farmers of the neighboring ſtates have been reaping immence profits for many years, from the uſe of Plaiſter of Paris as a manure—ſome intelligent and enterpriſing farmers of this ſtate have uſed it with the happieſt effect.

It is known that a great portion of the ſoil of any ſtate anſwers that deſcription, on which this plaiſter operates moſt certainly and powerfully.

The following extracts from Judge Peters' valuable publication on the ſubject (this book itſelf ought to be read by every farmer) are inſerted to induce further experiments:

Queſ. How long have you uſed the Plaiſter?

Anſ. About twenty-five years. I was among the firſt who began to uſe it in Pennſylvania.

Q. In what condition was your land when you began to apply it?

A. Worn out by long and bad culture; full of weeds and other noxious plants.

Q. What quantity per acre have you generally uſed?

A. I have ſeldom uſed more than two buſhels per acre in one ſeaſon, but generally one, and one and a half buſhels, which I find ſufficient if repeated yearly, whilſt in clover.

Q. What ſoils are the moſt proper for this manure?

A. Light ſoils, dry and ſandy, or loamy. On clay I never ſucceeded, though I have heard of its being uſed in clay with a degree of ſucceſs.

Q. Have you applied the application of it with or without ploughing; at what intervals, and with what effects?

A. I have beneficially repeated the application with and without ploughing; but I ſucceed beſt in a repetition after cultivating and dreſſing ſlightly with ſtable manure, or with ploughing in green manures, ſuch as buck wheat in full bloſſoms.

Q. Do you find that it renders the earth ſterile, after its uſeful effects are gone? [dung.

A. I perceive no greater degree of ſterility after plaiſter than after

Q. To what products can it be moſt profitably applied; grains and what kinds; graſſes and what kinds?

A. Its effect is immediately upon graſs of all kinds, and upon Indian corn; and upon all other kinds of grain the year following, when it is well mixed with the ſoil by ploughing.

Q. When is the beſt time to ſcatter it?

A. From the firſt of March, if the ground is clear of froſt, to the 1ſt of May, being careful always to chuſe a calm, foggy or damp time.

Q. What is the greateſt product per acre of graſs, &c. you have known by the means of plaiſter.

A. As much as from any other manure; I never weighed or kept an exact account; I think I have had five tons per acre, at two cuttings, in one ſeaſon; and I have ſometimes cut a third crop; though I ſeldom do this, as I prefer feeding the third growth.

SMALL BEER.

Method of Brewing good wholeſome Small Beer, which will not ſour.

TAKE two ounces of hops, and boil them three or four hours in three or four pails full of water; then ſcald two quarts of molaſſes in the

jquor, and turn it up into a clean half barrel, boiling hot ; then fill it up with cold water, allowing room to put in your emptings [yeaſt] to work it ; the next day you will have agreeable wholeſome ſmall beer, that will not fill with wind, as that which is brewed from malt and bran: and it will keep good till it is all drank out. I have practiſed this method for about a year in my family, and find it very uſeful. A. B.

AN INGENIOUS METHOD

Of propagating Cucumbers, for ſeveral crops in ſucceſſion, without ſowing them.

AS ſoon as there appear ſeveral flower-buds on a plant, bend the ſecond or third joint of the branch below the bloſſom, faſten it firmly in the ground, and cut off the capillary point of the plant. The vegetable ſpeedily takes root, when you ſeparate it from the parent ſtock. Proceed thus with the moſt vigorous plants ; and as each root has to ſupport only a few fruits with nouriſhment, you both ſave labor, and procure a conſtant ſucceſſion of cucumbers, for a number of months, from *one* ſort, which is not ſo liable to degenerate, as if they were raiſed from a variety of ſeeds.

PEAR TREES.

Trenton, March 2d, 1804.

ON my plantation were a great number of Pear Trees which were continually blaſting, and the limbs dying, until the greateſt part were dead or in a ſtate of decay, except one near the houſe which had iron of different kinds hung on it, ſuch as old ſickles, ſcythes, hoops, &c. which tree kept entirely free from the aforeſaid misfortune : this induced me to try others by hanging any iron of a proper form for the purpoſe, ſuch as nail rods, horſe ſhoes, old hoops or any ſuch as *would be moſt ſafe from falling*, on moſt of the largeſt limbs, in ſuch manner as not to bind and injure the tree. Since that was done I have not perceived the blaſt to injure them, and many trees which were previouſly all dead except the trunk, or nearly ſo, are now and have been for more than twenty years paſt in a flouriſhing condition. JOSEPH COOPER.

METHOD OF IMPROVING POOR WORN-OUT LAND.

Extracted from the "Complete Steward."

"A POUND of turnip ſeed ſown, after harveſt, upon an acre of light ſandy, or gravelly land, that is poor or worn-out by over ploughing, and where manure is wanting (the crop of which being ploughed in, when grown high) will, in two months' time, die away and rot, and enrich the land, ſo as to prove as good a manuring as twenty loads of dung, or more, upon an acre."

An easy Method to preſerve Wheat from the Weavel.

AS you ſtack Wheat, on every two or three layers of ſheaves, ſpread ſome elder leaves and branches. This was communicated to me by a Farmer, who tried the experiment with ſucceſs laſt year. The ſame informant adds, that he has read in hiſtory, that the ſame remedy has been applied in Europe, when they had occaſion to lay up ſeven years ſtore, &c. As the remedy is eaſy, it is to be hoped that farmers will avail themſelves of the advantage. Exporters of flour from this ſtate have nothing ſo much to fear Inſpectors ought to be guarded againſt this evil; no ſuch flour ought to be ſuffered to leave the

ſtate; the credit our flour is to have abroad, depends upon the Inſpectors. N. B. Lime applied as above, will produce the ſame effect.

Efficacy of Blackberry Jelly, and receipt for making it.

AS the ſeaſon is approaching for making a jelly of blackberries, it may be exceedingly uſeful to communicate the following account of its very remarkable efficacy in that dreadful diſorder,

The Gravel and Stone.

A gentleman, who had for many years been afflicted with that dreadful complaint, was perſuaded to take, every night going to bed, the quantity of a large nutmeg of this jelly. The effect of which was, that the ſtone was broken to pieces, and voided in grannels, ſome of them nearly the ſize of a pepper corn, manifeſtly appearing to be portions of a much larger ſubſtance. The gentleman, though more than fourſcore, is now enabled to diſcharge thoſe ſtony particles without much difficulty, and finds no other inconvenience than a frequent irritation to make water.

To make the jelly, take blackberries before they are quite ripe, when turned red, pick them and put them in a pot, tie them up cloſe, and put them in a kettle of water, let them ſtand over the fire until they are reduced to a pulp. Then ſtrain them, and to a pint of juice put a pound of powdered ſugar. Boil it to a jelly, and put it up for uſe.

Method of Heading Cabbage in the Winter.

LAST fall, at the uſual time of taking in Cabbage, I had a number that were well grown, but which had no appearance of a Head. I dug a trench on the ſouthern declivity of a hill, about 18 inches wide and 20 or 22 inches deep, and took 16 Cabbages of the above deſcription, and ſet them out in the bottom of the trench, in their natural poſition with the roots well covered with ſand: I then filled the trench with ſtraw on each ſide of the Cabbages, and laid ſtraw over the top of them to prevent the ſand from getting in; then placed a rail over the middle of the trench to prevent any preſſure on the Cabbages, and completed the work by throwing on more ſtraw and forming a ridge of ſand over the whole to keep out froſt and water. In the latter part of March I opened the trench and took out the Cabbages, and found each one with a common ſized Head, white, ſolid and well taſted. JACOB BENNETT.

Middleborough, S. C. June 22, 1804.

TURNIPS.—Directions for preſerving Turnips from Inſects.

TURNIPS are ſo frequently deſtroyed by a ſmall fly which feeds on them, whilſt quite young, that farmers are, in a great meaſure, deterred from attempting to cultivate that valuable root.

The following methods are recommended for preſerving the plants:

1ſt. To a quart of Turnip ſeed, add one ounce of brimſtone finely powdered; put both into a bottle large enough to afford room to ſhake them well together every day, for four or five days previous to ſowing, keeping the bottle well corked.

2d. Take ſuch a quantity of elder leaves, as when bruiſed, will yield juice ſufficient to cover the Turnip ſeed you intend to ſow, in which let it ſoak about twelve hours; the next day mix it with the bruiſed leaves, and a ſmall quantity of allum, then ſow all together.

Turnip ſeed is generally covered with a buſh harrow: Take el-

AVERY CLASSICS

der bushes for this purpose. If notwithstanding these precautions, the fly should attack the young plant, draw elder bushes gently over them.

If Turnip seed is sown while it rains, it does not require to be harrowed in, and the young plants shoot so strongly that they soon gain strength beyond the power of the fly.

MAKING BUTTER. From Anderson's Writings.

"WHERE the cream has been duly prepared, the process of butter making is very easy; there is however more nicety required than most persons seem to be aware of; a few hasty irregular strokes, may render the butter of scarcely any value, which but for this circumstance, would have been of the first quality. The butter when made, must be immediately separated from the milk, and being put into a clean dish, the inside of which, if of wood, should be well rubbed with common salt. The butter should be pressed and worken with a flat wooden ladle, having a short handle, so as to force out all the milk that was lodged in the cavities of the mass. The beating up of the butter by the hand is an indelicate and barbarous practice. If the milk be not entirely taken away, the butter will infallibly spoil in a short time, and if it be much washed, it will become tough and gluey. Some persons employ cold water in this operation; but this practice is not only useless, but also pernicious, because the quality of the butter is thus debased, in an astonishing manner. In every part of the foregoing process, it is of the utmost importance, that the vessels and every thing else about the dairy, be kept perfectly sweet and clean."

NAUTICAL MACHINE TO SAVE PERSONS FROM DROWNING.

PROFESSOR PELT, of Elsinore, has invented a nautical machine to save persons from drowning. To try the effects of it against the united currents of the North Sea and the Baltic, a young waggoner, named Peterson, having equipped himself in this machine, sprang into the sea, in the presence of numerous spectators, many of whom accompanied him in sailing-boats. At his departure he fired a pistol twice; and on his passage he ate, drank, and smoked a pipe, to shew that he had the entire use of his arms. Being benumbed with cold, he got into a boat to warm himself by rowing; but soon sprang into the water again, and happily reached the Swedish shore, after a passage of one hour and a quarter. On his arrival he saluted the spectators with a pistol shot, and waved a flag, which he drew from the sea. Having remained a short time at Helsinburgh, he returned to the Danish coast, where he arrived amidst the shouts of the curious, who lined the shore.—The machine weights but seven pounds, and fastens round the waist of the wearer.

METHOD OF RECOVERING DROWNED PERSONS TO LIFE.

ON Monday the 9th inst. a Child of Mr. Caleb Munson was taken out of the water apparently dead. It must have been in the water at least 15 minutes, and it was the universal opinion of those present that any attempt to restore it to life would be totally unavailing. I however determined to try the experiment of ashes; accordingly had his clothes taken off, spread some warm ashes taken from the fire-place on flannel, and wrapped the Child in the flannel with the ashes next the skin; and ordered tobacco smoke to be injected into the body, and soon applied an addition of hot ashes directly on his bowels. After operating this way eight or ten minutes together with blowing into his mouth to the astonishment of all present signs of life began to appear—water in large quantities issued from his mouth. A portion of physic was given him in about two hours; and in 24 hours he was able to walk and is now perfectly recovered. This successful experiment ought to operate as a caution not too hastily to abandon to their fate those who are so unfortunate as to be drowned—but to make use of the most approved means where there is the least possibility of success. Winchester (Conn.) 13 July 1804. Solomon Rockwell